

West Africa Mission
(Sierra Leone)
1820-1880

CA 1 O 129
Original Papers - Missionaries
Rev Edward Jones

1841-1864

Recd April 13/44

Fouah Bay: 30. Jan. 1844

My Dear Sir,

X

Now that I am quite settled

in my new situation and in some degree have become used to its duties I have thought it would not be amiss to address a few lines to you. I beg to offer through you my sincere thanks to the Committee for their receiving me into the number of their missionaries, in the fervent hope that the change may redound to the glory of God and the advancement of that cause the Society has so much at heart in this portion of our common Master's vineyard.

The late Governor who has manifested the most unvarying kindness towards me, gave his cordial sanction to my leaving the Govt. Service and in an official letter expressed "the great pleasure it afforded him to learn of my receiving employment more agreeable to me than at the same time he could not but regret the loss of my services to the Department." I quote this

merely to show that my leaving the Government Service has been effected in all good feeling.

I have learnt from the local committee that you have mentioned the probability of my being sent to the ^{of a Mission} Niger. Should there be an opening presented for the establishment on its banks. On this subject I would only add that I trust the Committee will ever find in me a readiness of mind cheerfully to go wherever sent.

I am quite pleased with Houmah-Bay. The first class (seven youths) are certainly very promising. It shall be my especial endeavour during my short stay here to do what I can for their advancement. It has long been my opinion, an opinion in which I have had the concurrence of the Col. & Chaplain and others friendly to the cause that the instruction heretofore imparted to the students has been of a too contracted nature. The impression has been very general "that such & such things can be of no use for an African to know. They will become vain & proud, and despise their more ignorant countrymen, &c. &c." arguments of which I never could see the force. It is not strange then while such & similar views have been prevalent that after nearly forty years labour, you have not one native clergyman. Nay until within a year or two past there were but two who were allowed* to speak a word of exhortation to the people! I am happy to be able to say that these notions are fast vanishing away and that the opinion is now almost universal that if Africa is to be

* as being deemed qualified

regenerated and the Gospel preached to the benighted millions
the work under God must in a good degree be per-
formed by ~~the~~ Native Agency. It is in this view
that Tomah-Way becomes doubly important, and it should
be a matter of ~~special~~ special prayer among all the real
friends of Africa that the youth here trained up may be
endued with that which books cannot teach nor man give
the knowledge of God as revealed in his Son Jesus Christ
through the operation of the Spirit of God upon their hearts.
There has been a public meeting lately of the Sierra Leone
C. M. Society at which this Rev. Sir John Sejmie presided.
He gave very general satisfaction by the affecting manner in
which he alluded to the labours and sacrifices of the late
Zachary Macaulay Esq. in the cause of African improvement.
It produced some astonishment in the European part of the meeting
to learn that during the past year the sum of £250 had been
received from Liberated African children as school money. This
seemed to be admitted as incontestable evidence of the success
of the Society's labours in the educational department.
I have little more to add to this I fear too tedious letter.
I desire to mention as matter for praise & gratitude that
I continue in the possession of almost uninterrupted health.
My two motherless little ones are also strong & healthy.
I have no other wish for them than that like their
dear departed but now happy mother they may

he "poor in spirit, rich in faith" and a "loving God in the
gospel of his dear Son."

I am

Dear Sir

Very faithfully Yours

E. Jones

D. Hoates Esq.

Church Marston House

Salisbury Wiltshire

London

27 May: Dec 30/4

Wm. B. Jones

107

11/01/29/11

~~But top: 2/11~~ ~~is enclosed in envelope~~
Jana Leone. 5 Aug. 1841

My Dear Sir
The minutes of the special
Meeting will have informed you of the intended
departure from this Colony of ~~the~~ surviving
children. The reasons that have led me to this step
are such as I feel sure will have your
concurrence. My situation at Fomah-Asay spec-
cludes the possibility of her being with me
without great inconvenience, and the departure
of Mr. Johnson who has acted a mother's part to my
little girl forces upon me the alternative of either
putting her out in the Colony or sending her
to England for her Education.

Under these circumstances I trust the
Committee will grant me the indulgence

of advancing in England her quarterly expenses to be
repaid here by me in quarterly instalments.

We have had much sickness here this season,
but am thankful to say not many serious cases. My own
health through God's blessing continues good, I am freely
~~reminded~~ reminded that nothing I do after
making a similar statement to you on Sunday, last
respecting myself and two children, one of them was in the
grave. The Lord grant his blessing to do that in life
that shall may be a tree of righteousness a plant of
his own right hand.

My dear Sir,
Very truly yours
Edw. Southey

1000 10100
D. Carter. 1892
March 1892
March 1892
March 1892

3
1892

D. Coates Esq^r

Church Missionary House
Jabibury Square
London

Wm. L. Jones

W. L. Jones, Esq^r

552

CA/0129/2

And ~~the~~ May 5/45

Simon Leone

X 3 March 1845

Dear Sir,

I have just learned that
a mail for England will close at four
P.M. this day, and I hasten to inform
you with all thoroughness to the price
of all good that I arrived here on the
22 of Feb. after a very short passage
(22 days) from Turkey. The commu-
nications by the "Ceres" which sailed
a few days before my arrival will
have informed ^{you} of the state of the mission.

We are to have a special meeting
tomorrow in which the necessary
arrangements will be made for
my return to Horns Bay and the

immediate establishment of the Grammar
School. The different members of the mission
are all well and the general health
of the Colony is good. My own health is,
through God's mercy, as usual; & I trust
my visit to England has been a season
of refreshment to both body & soul.

Praying the Lord may grant his abundant
blessing to the Society, guiding the delib-
erations of the Committee, and directing
all the labours of its missionaries, and
with a grateful remembrance of the great
kindness shown me while in England.

I remain

Dear Sir,

Very faithfully Yours
J. Jones

Adams March 3/45

R. E. Jones

C. A. 10/29/3

Rushville 25/40

A₂

+

Laurak Bay January 26th 1840.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to forward the following remarks for your notice.

I remain

Dear Sirs,

Very respectfully Yours

E. Jones

(Observations on paragraphs 20 &c, &c, of the Secretary's letter to the Parent Committee dated January 25th 1840.)

I have read these paragraphs with mingled feelings of pain, shame, and astonishment. I would be doing violence to every principle of truth and justice, if I were quietly to let them be sent to the Parent Committee as conveying any thing like an accurate and fair statement. The letter of the Schoolmasters to the Local Committee was meant to embody their views and feelings. Its language was harsh and unsweeping, ostensibly charging the whole body of Missionaries with unkindness &c, &c. But when we came to examine into the matter, we had every reason to be convinced that few, if any, were at all aware of the force of the terms in which they had expressed themselves, and that they simply wished, 1st To have some indulgence granted to their wives; 2nd That their salaries might be increased meaning by a "standing salary," a salary assigned to each separate class, viz Native catechists, Assistant do, Schoolmasters, assistant do

and 3rd. To remind some of us that our conduct to them had not been what it ought. The meeting instituted a separate examination of each individual whose signature was attached to the letter, when they were severally requested to state, openly and freely, whatever complaints they might have against any one of us. They, one and all acquitted us as a body of unkindness and ill-treatment with a few exceptions.

Among those exceptions was the writer of the paragraphs against which I feel so strongly impelled to protest. The Parents Committee ought to know that there are some of us, who, during their whole sojourn in this Colony, have enjoyed an unfortunate notoriety for outbursts of passion, general severity of temper, and unkindness of manner in their treatment of the people and those under them.

Indeed so much is this the case that I am not aware of a solitary individual in our employment who does not look forward with fear and trepidation to the possibility of being placed under the superintendence of these individuals.

In especial, the peculiarities of the Writer of the Paragraphs referred to are most ^{marked} and offensive.

There is not a member of the Special meeting who can place confidence in his fairness and impartiality; and numerous and repeated have been the difficulties which have arisen in our meetings from this source, some of which are not unknown to the Parents Committee.

It is in the recollection of all of us that we have at times ^{been} forced to consider whether the interests and peace of the mission did not render it expedient to confer the Secretaryship on some other member. I see the same spirit manifested in the present letter. It conveys a most false impression of the conduct of our Schoolmasters. There is no discrimination - no exceptions are made. All are bundled together in one category. Pride and worldliness are charged upon all; when it is notorious that at the feet of many, the best of us might sit and learn lessons of Christian meekness & forbearance. There are unhappily cases of insolence, which, in many instances are caused by our objectionable manner towards them, but upon what principle of truth and fairness can the charge be made applicable to the whole body of Schoolmasters? The statement that they are affecting an equality with their Superintendents is so absurdly ridiculous and unsupported too by a particle of evidence, that I will not longer refer to it.

In conclusion:- I have neither the time, nor the inclination to go fully into this matter, my only purpose is to record my protest against the Secretary's letter. The Parent Committee have not got the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; but instead thereof, partial views and one sided and untruthful statements.

E Jones

It was my intention, when I read the Secretary's remarks to the Parent Committee relative to a letter addressed to the Local Committee by the Native Apostates to enter upon an extensive statement of the whole affair, by which the Parent Committee might have been enabled to form a more correct judgement of the case, but indisposition prevents my doing so. At present I can do no more than sign my name to the remarks of the Rev. E. Jones as embodying my views in the subject. Holding myself prepared to prove the allegations against the writer of the letter to the Parent Society, and to vindicate the natives against ^{those} false accusations brought against them.

I remain

Dear Sir,
Very respectfully Yours,
James Frederick Schön.

Dear Sir

Formal Bay
27 June 1846

We forwarded the whole ~~the~~ communication to the Secretary with a request to forward it to the Parent Committee. It has been just returned to ^{us} saying he has closed his despatches and is on his way to Kent. As the mail will not be closed for two days we at once forward it by a special delivery by the first train.

Yours truly
James Frederick Schön.

27 June 1846
Rev. J. W. Chapman & the Parent Committee
Rev. J. W. Chapman's Remarks on
the Native Apostates' Letter, June 23/46

4/10/1846

Rec^d April 11/46.

A.

X Honomah Bay 11th Aug 46

Dear Sir

The unexpected resignation of
The Rev^d Mr Brooke having caused a vacancy
in the appointment of Col. Chaplain I have been
strongly solicited by His Excellency the Lt Governor
to allow him to recommend me to the Secretary of
State as a fit & proper person to fill that situation
in conjunction with that of Principal of Honomah Bay School
which I now hold. I freely stated to him
the difficulties of the case, my obligations to the
Society, and the expectations they had formed of my
usefulness in my present sphere of labor.
But as he still earnestly pressed me to refer the
matter to you "feeling confident that where the general
good of society was the object to be attained you would
gladly assist in securing so desirable a result,"
I at once comply with his request.

It would not be becoming in me to state
all he said of the importance of my holding the
chaplaincy, the general acceptability of my labours,
or

dey. But it is right to add, that he thinks the influence of the C. M. Society throughout the Colony (as well as considerable benefit to the community of Free Town in particular) would result from my filling the situation of Colonial Chaplain. An opinion in which I have much pleasure in confidently stating, that our late worthy Governor Hayswood fully concurs, to whom for further information on this subject I would respectfully beg to refer you.

Before however closing this letter I would beg to remark that as regards my duties as Principal of Hornet Bay, they can in no ~~wise~~ way interfere with, clash or be impeded by the duties of the Chaplaincy, for my Sunday-
one at present entirely unprovided for and are wholly at my own disposal and further I beg to submit that I have on many occasions performed the duties of the Chaplaincy without the ~~slightest~~ slightest inconvenience arising to either
Submitting the subject to your more favorable consideration I remain

The Secretaries Dear Sirs
C. M. House My truly Yours
J. L. B. J. Jones

Confidential

18th July. 1846

Dear Sirs,

I feel that the foregoing letter calls for explanation. The Lt Governor requested a copy of my letter referring the subject to you, that he might forward it to the Secretary of State. The copy submitted to him was returned with numerous alterations and additions in the Governor's own hand. I did not exactly like the proceeding but as the Governor's motives were evidently disinterested, I concluded to make no further opposition but to state the case fully to you. My mind also was then and still is much harassed by our present unhappy differences in the mission in which, for the first time since my joining it, the question of colour has been mooted. But on this subject I will not hurt myself to say more. One cause why the Governor was led to write what he did, was the fact that Mr Schöen, Mr Peyton & myself have all been residing in Free-town without any clerical duty, and that with their assistance the duties of the

chaplaincy which are one service on the Sunday &
attendance at the jail with marriages & burials might
be readily undertaken. It is certainly true that from
peculiar causes ~~that~~ the services of a chaplain will not
bear comparison with those performed by your missionaries.
As in regard to the services - the marriages & burials -
the former one of custom always ~~per~~ celebrated on
one day in each week, ^{as to the latter} & the burden is equally shared
by the resident ministers as each church & congregation
bring their own share. I think I have now
told sufficient to give a fair view of the case.

The request was not and is not from me. But coming
as it did from a high quarter and being in accordance
with the expressed wishes of the community I could do no less
than refer the matter to you. I am precluded for obvious reasons
from consulting my brethren on the contents of this letter, but
I will openly & freely state that if you put a direct negative
on the request, you will do violence ^{no} to feelings of mine
and disappoint my expectations. That I have indulged.
May the Lord remember us in our trials and give
us peace always by all means. I am Sir,
Very truly yours, J. Jones

By J. Jones C. A. 10/29/5

Recd May 12/46

3 A

X
Hourak Bay 10th March 1846.

Dear Sirs,

I am again compelled to trouble you with the following notes upon the Secretary's letter of the 28th Feb^y. I feel strongly on this subject as the resolution on which the letter is founded passes a direct censure on my conduct. Now while I must honestly admit that considering from whom that censure comes I am forced to consider it less than nothing, yet I do feel anxious to justify myself in the sight of the Parent Committee.

I remain

Dear Sirs

Very truly Yours.

E Jones

Notes on the Secretary's letter 28th Feb^y 1846.
Paragraph 2. page 9. "It appeared to us most unfair" &c. &c. Where was the unfairness? There was no other course open to me after reading the Secretary's letter. Had it not been sent off in such unprecedented haste, the whole subject would then have come before the meeting. It is now admitted that the letter was written in a "harsh and bitter spirit". These admissions were made in our last meeting. Now my protest was occasioned by this very harshness and bitterness. Who can forget how often Mr. Graf has occupied the meeting with his complaints

of Mr. Warburton's official conduct. Why it is not many months since he addressed a letter to the Special Meeting arraigning Mr. Warburton in most unmeasured terms. That letter, at the request of the Meeting was withdrawn, not because any one ventured to impugn its statements, but because of its strong language and unchristian spirit. If Mr. Graf would be kind enough to furnish the Parent Committee with a copy of that letter, it would afford ample proof of all I have asserted as to Mr. Warburton, and its tone and spirit would shew off Mr. Graf's own inimitable manner of expressing himself. However as there is a large party going home, I beg to refer to Mr. Haastrop and Mr. Rhodes as I well remember how they expressed themselves on that occasion.

Par: 3 page 9. "That letter, we think, will speak for itself." Nothing to my mind shews the present disposition of the majority more than the manner in which that letter has been received.

The Schoolmasters felt that their first letter was ill-expressed and did not convey their true meaning, & this was sent as explanatory of their conduct. It is written as I think, in a most Christian spirit, but according to the Majority it was quite otherwise. The fact is not to be concealed, that some have great notions of their personal consequence, and ~~are~~ ^{are} too fond of being lords over God's heritage, and unless there be a change in this particular, I am quite sure the Mission will suffer great damage.

The Native Assistants in many cases feel that they have not been kindly treated.

I feel it and know it to be true. Some even go so far as to say that a black

man would not speak the truth, and Mr. Warburton made this remark at our last meeting without eliciting a single expression of disapprobation from any but the minority. I enclose the accompanying notes as throwing light upon the *quo animo* towards the Schoolmasters in which this investigation has been conducted. Towards John Attarra in particular, there has been a very strong hostility manifested.

In the case of Mr. Müller I can trace it to its source. The origin of the contemptuous and sneering language in which he delights to speak of Attarra is based on the fact that they are on a par as regards office, being both catechists.

Hein illae lacrymae? This is no fancy but real matter of fact.

In page 12. Mr. Denton writes that his "own assistants" had not seen the Schoolmasters' letter, and of course had not read it. Why does not Mr. Denton state also what they told him? They fully consented to the letter and had allowed their names to be used. In fact so dissatisfied was he in his attempt to induce them to disclaim all participation in the affair, that he left them in despair, saying when "black men join to do any thing they can never be got to break off". "One

Brother who has 4 Schoolmasters and ~~one~~ ^{two} native Catechist under his superintendence "drew up a written statement for them to sign, and one not aware of the nature of the statement was almost entrapped into signing it, when he happily discovered his position. *Ex uno disce omnes.*

People that are determined to make a case certainly can do so.

Par. 4. page 15. "One young man was asked what salary he thought sufficient: said he might mention £100-0-0" Will the Committee believe that this was said in perfect good humour as a mere jest. I have a letter before me in which Mr. Denton admits this; and yet it is brought forward in all seriousness against the Schoolmaster! Can there be any doubt that they have not had fair play? I hesitate not in the strongest manner to affirm my solemn belief that justice has not been dealt out to them in this matter.

Look again at the statement page 17. That one Schoolmaster, out of an average salary of 20/- per month has saved £7. 10 in three years. I can hardly restrain my indignation at this. Why how often has Mr. Graft represented this very individual as of a most miserly character, denying himself common necessities, nay actually starving himself. He has besides parents who do what they can to help him. And yet this is brought forward to shew how much might be saved. One observation in the letter has excited my surprise "and something more". They say I have "evaded proofs". Why every one of the Majority knows this to be untrue. They well know that not only the Schoolmaster but some of themselves are afraid of coming into too close contact with the two individuals referred to.

"evaded proofs!" Why the proofs are in their own hearts, & before their eyes, and out of their own mouths ^{they} may be refuted.

One remark more and I have done.
The letter though dated 28th Feb^y has been
been to my certain knowledge in circu-
lation amongst the majority for the last
fortnight. I know one of them was in town
the 3rd of March & had seen and approved
it, though without reading it, the prece-
ding week. It only came to me yester-
day and the conclusion I have come to
is that it has been purposely withheld.
The mail might have closed without giv-
ing me an opportunity to make any
remarks.

Copies of notes referred to in the
meeting remarks.

My Dear Brother,

An expression was made
by you in our last meeting which I
wish to bring to your recollection.
"You wished to state to the meeting a
fact, a remarkable fact, that a native
had stated before the meeting that a
black man would not speak the truth.
Lest I may have possibly misconceived
your object in making that statement
I would beg for an explanation. I have
thought much and seriously upon it and
therefore I hope you will not deem my
inquiring needless. Did you to enclose
it

the remark as expressing your own views?

And to whom was it meant to be applied?

14. Feb/46

My very yours
E Jones

Gloucester Feb 13/46

My Dear Mother,

I decline entering into
a correspondence on the subject of your
~~letter~~ note of this day; and I trust you will
put a charitable construction upon this
determination. — With kind regards to Mr Jones

I am
Yours truly
Signed. J. W. Webster

William March 10/46
Rev E. Jones
Rev C. Jones & Misses in Charge
Rev. W. Webster, dated Feb 28/46
Correspondence with J. W. Webster

Home & Bay 11 Feb. 4 1846

Dear Sir
The Secretary having
just written me to say that my
letter cannot be sent in the
Duke of Devon, I have judged it
best to send you a copy to
accompany ^{this} ~~the~~ letter

Yours truly
E Jones

44/0129/66

Rec^d June 20/
44

Tomah Bay 14th April 44

My Dear Sir,

That I have not written you
before is owing to a variety of causes, the strong-
est of which may have been suggested to you
by the unhappy correspondence which has been
submitted to the Committee, that is the great
jealousy with which all communications
have been regarded by many of my brethren who
from knowing nothing are apt to suspect every
thing. I have carefully avoided since my arrival
the writing of any letters other than official though
I have not escaped the suspicion of not having
done so. Symptoms of jealousy as regards myself
personally were manifested by some soon after my arrival
and it is to me perfectly evident that my having the
Principalship of the Institution is an eyeore to
some as well as the general acceptability in which

my labors are held. I do in my heart believe that the
spirit of envy & jealousy of each other is proving
the bane of our mission. But I do not wish to open
the matter. I would only ~~say~~ say this much that I
have purposely abstained from meeting you through
fear of giving offence. On one subject however I
must write. The governors application to me
was sudden as the cause was unexpected. It
found me I readily admit in a frame of mind
more willing to listen to it than I otherwise would
have been. I now truly rejoice that the Chaplain
having requested leave to withdraw his resignation
all further action on my letter of 15th July is rendered
needless. - You will see by the minutes of our last
Special meeting that I have accepted the acting
Chaplaincy. My reasons are these. No other individual
could take it, our numbers being so much reduced.
A despatch from the Secretary of State made it
imperative on the Governor to appoint one

person to perform the duty. They were in town for Peyton
and myself without any Sunday duty. The former with
a large number of pupils was besides very unaccept-
able to the Governor & the congregation. I only state the facts
whereas I had only eight students. As there seemed
no other way to meet the circumstances of the case
I determined after reference to the local Committee
to accept the appointment on my own responsibility.
I will add that there is no duty through the week
to call me from the Institution during the hours of
instruction. I have already had one month's expe-
rience and therefore can speak confidently. As there is
besides no possibility of increasing the number of
pupils beyond twelve with our present ac-
commodations, it did seem to me & to those who
thought with me that the spirit of my instructions
would be in no sense departed from in my taking
the chaplaincy especially too as all admitted that
no other member could perform the duty in the
reduced state of the mission. I confess too that I
cannot feel comfortable
on any Sunday duties, and I cannot feel comfortable

Worst as I am in health to be idle on the Lord's
day, and still more so when I know that while I
have been unemployed it has happened that
a Schoolmaster has had to perform Divine
Service merely because some one not like
to ask me. For these reasons I feel I have
done right in acceding to the Governor's appointment
and trust they may prove satisfactory to you and
the Committee. Had the new Institution been
in active operation I would not have had
moments to dwell in rejecting the application.
I have been sworn to add that our annual
examination is to take place the 17th inst. immediately
after which my report will be forwarded home
by Mr. Frey. My assistant Inval is all that
could be wished. The grace of God is clearly to
be seen in his temperate conduct. With
many thanks for your congratulations with
an ever fresh remembrance of your kindnesses
commending to you prayers in ~~the~~ present divided
state. I remain yours truly & sincerely
E. Jones

For. Ray Apr 14/66

CA/0129/17

Sept 12/47

Thomas May Jr #12/47

My Son L;

your kind letter has just
now before me and hearing that a man
was leaves for England this afternoon I sit
down to advise ^{you} my present position.

It is now just seven months since my
dear wife was attacked with her present illness
and although she is fast recovering in medical
attendance hold out no hope of a probability
of her recovering the use of her limbs without a
change of climate. They have therefore strongly
the necessity of taking her home at once an
opinion in which all my brethren heartily
concur. It is a great trial to me to leave the
Mission in its present reduced state, but

such is the helplessness of Mrs Jones and her extreme nervous excitement that the mere mention of sending her without me has so much affected her that I have been compelled to determine to accompany her to Europe. Our babe too is only four months old so that under all circumstances I feel that I am in the path of duty in leaving the mission for a few months. Yet let me not forget to see the Lord's hand in all my affliction & to praise him for his mercy & loving kindness. I never thought to see my wife in the possession of her reason again but here she is not only in her right mind but evidently gathering bodily ~~strength~~ strength. She was taken ill in July last but it was the milder of August before she was obliged to keep her bed. During Sept. Oct & most of November she was in a state of mental derangement of the kind

usually called religious melancholy. Her bodily
weakness at the same time was extreme.
I speak within bounds when I say that for
nearly three months I never knew what it
was to go to bed. The medical gentlemen
(I had called in two besides our Physician) feared
that effusion of the brain had taken place
and it was long before they held out the least
hope of her surviving. While thus expecting the
worst paralysis came on in her hands & feet
which led the doctors to say that even if life were
preserved it would probably be with the loss
of reason. Unhappily too the accommodation
in the house was not at all suited to one in
her situation. Such was her nervous sensi-
bility that the least noise would affect
her whole frame, and yet a door led from

her bedroom into the piazza where the students
are daily congregated for study &c. and where
every movement could be heard by her. Three
times I was obliged to send them all home
finding it impossible to have them ~~in the~~^{in the}
house while she was so dangerously ill.

Up to this moment my expenses have averaged
ten Pounds per month for nurses alone!

I mention these things my dear Sir to give
you some idea of my position & that it is
really a case of necessity to take my wife to

Europe. ~~Even now~~ ^{Even now} though I certainly
think she is in a fair way of recovery she has
only the partial use of her hands, but is
altogether powerless in her feet & is unable
even to stretch them out. I hope all this
personal detail will not be deemed
misplaced and I am sure you will bear

CA 1/10/29/1a

with me, while I add that her affliction
is producing the fruits of righteousness. Her gentle-
ness, meekness, patience are manifest to all
& she is able to comfort them which are in
any trouble by the comfort wherewith she herself
has been comforted of God.

We are now busily preparing for the examin-
ation which is to take place before I leave
(in a fortnight.) My Report will give you
the necessary details as I have already
trespassed on your patience. You will
have heard of the death of ^{my} V. Attana & least
most promising youth. It is the first
death that has occurred in the Institute
since I have been charge. I have

give a short account of him which will be
forwarded by the Local Committee as it is
a part of my Half-yearly Report.

At our meeting yesterday it was resolved
to act upon the recommendation in my
report of last April and William Macaulay
one of the students will accompany me to England.
Attama was to have been his companion.

The Commodore of the station Sir Charles
Stottam seems a well disposed man. He
told me a few days ago that he had strongly
urged upon the H. M. Government to fund
the school at Accra in a state of
greater efficiency & procuring boys from
this & other parts of the coast to be there
instructed in the higher branches of English.

education particularly Science & Mathematics
under a Master of England. He thinks they
would be available in future explorations of the
interior. He seemed interested in ~~know~~ learning
what we were doing here & elsewhere.

I have much to say on many subjects which
can be better communicated in personal con-
ference. Things ~~often~~ appear to be in a very
healthful state. At our last anniversary of
the Auxiliary Maxwell made a most effective
speech. It was the speech of the evening & is likely
to be productive of benefit to the Mission. It
was a living ocular demonstration of the success
of our educational efforts. He seems more suited for
active life than Nicol whose department is that of
teaching, and really possesses a very graceful
eloquence. They are both giving us great satisfaction.

Miss Hehler is passing through the fever
she is now convalescent & has had it in a
very mild form. The new building is almost
at a stand still for want of boards. I do not see
any prospect of its being completed this year.
Mr Jones has to accept the thanks for your
expression of Christian sympathy.

Yours

My Son L,
Thy & grateful Jones
E Jones.

London

F. Bay Feb 17/47

P. L. Jones

W. J. H. H. H.

C. A. 1/01 29/76

✓ Rec Nov 24/48
A

X
Siena Leone

21st Aug. 1848

My dear Sir,

I am than^gful to be

able to inform you of our safe

arrival here on the 11th inst after a

very tedious passage of fifty days.

We found all our friends well

and the colony healthy. The new build-

ings were ~~not~~ as far advanced as

I had hoped but Mr Beal thinks

that as he now has all the material

for the house

ready the whole may be finished in
about four months. The part destined for
my residence was plaistered only six
weeks since so that I feel some hesita-
tion about going in immediately. We shall
probably get settled in about a fortnight
and are now busily occupied in cleaning
the rooms. We shall be subject to great
inconvenience from the water when
the rooms ~~are on~~ the second floor are
washed falling upon the furniture of
the first floor, so that books & papers
will get damaged. This Mr. Real says is
owing to his being obliged to employ boards
not possessing the requisite thickness
for flooring & the necessity to get one end
of the building ready for occupation,
and that the inconvenience is readily

avoided by having a founcloth. This is an
expense to which I do not think I ought to be
put I would be to present it for the considera-
tion of the Committee. As I brought no
credentials from the Committee nor a line
from the Secretaries the meeting can do
nothing in regard to the proposed alteration
of the regulations of the Institution until
the requisite documents shall arrive which
I trust may soon be the case.

8
My friends you will be pleased to learn
through Gods great mercy is constantly
improving. He can now go about the
house & up & down stairs entirely alone
for two children also are in perfect
health. Mr. Backe has had the fever
and is looking as fresh as if just from

St. John's April 20th 18

Europe. I trust his health may long
continue ~~in~~ that the Divine blessing
may rest upon his labors uniting
with in a hearty & prayerful cooper-
ation. We are now at the height of
the rains which have ^{been} unusually heavy
almost precluding leaving the house, but
in about a month we shall have fine
weather & more frequent opportunities for
discourse with friends where I trust I
shall be permitted to write to you as to
the state of things in the colony.

Earnestly praying that the Lord may fill
you more & more with the spirit of wis-
dom and of ~~counsel~~ counsel & that
we may be partakers of the benefit
I remain
My dear Sir
Wm. Gurne
& Jones

8/bc19/147

Recd Sept 13/49

10

X

Jonah Bagshaw

26th July 1849

Rev J W Hunt

My dear Brother

I deem it an imperative duty
to bring before the Special Meeting, in order
to be conveyed to the Parent Committee,
the present sad state of our new Building.
From some defect in the roof, the rain
pours down so abundantly in several parts,
as to make many of the Students' rooms
uninhabitable.

At this moment, while I am writing, the
floor of the room is nearly covered
with water, and it is next to impossible
to keep the Books &c. free from mildew
caused by the excessive dampness, which
is likely to endanger the general health
of the Students.

It is most uncomfortable to meet in the
hall for morning and evening prayers,
and the sight then presented, should it be
raining

raining is hardly conceivable ^{by} persons not on
the spot. the pattering of the rain upon the
floor, preventing the hearing of what is said.
It is the opinion of competent judges that
serious injuries must inevitably result
to the walls unless something be speedily
done, and I have thought it my duty,
as the circumstances are well known to all
of us, to request that this letter be
forwarded to the Parent Committee, that
they may be made aware of the state
of things, and the possible, and very
probable necessity that may compel us
to send away the students.

I remain
Very dear Mother
Very truly Yours
C. Ford

Rev J Warburton
Rev C Warburton
Secretary &c

Forwarded by 26 July 1849.
Rev C. Ford to Rev J. Warburton

C. H. 10/29/9

Knight

Rec Sept 23/50

Yonash Bay

3 August 1810

My dear Sir;

Commander

Forbes of Ser M. S.

Bonetta has just called

upon me to say that while

on a special mission to

Lahomey he learnt that

the King of that country had

expressed the determination

to destroy the town of Abbo-

-skuta & would send an

expedition against it

in October next. He stated
that he had made represen-
tations of the circumstance
to the proper authorities and
that he hoped he would be in
England soon enough for
orders to be sent out to the
Commodore to interfere.

As it seemed to me of the
utmost importance that you
should be made aware of the
matter I have written this
hurried note (the mail closed at
4. P.M.) and have requested
Commodore Forbes
to write you on his

animal home, He thinks the
affair a very serious one & that
our ~~free~~ Mission Brothers there
will be in great danger -

I have had no time to learn
from him the particulars of the
case but as ^{he} will be in England
as soon as this, ~~if~~ you
I may be able to procure from
him the requisite information
He is the same zealous officer
who first noticed the new written
language at Lake Umbagog.

I can only add in con-
clusion that the authors

of the time & the day of the week
(Saturday) must ~~prevent~~ prevent
me from more than acknowledge
the receipt of your late com-
munication. Though my own
health has never been better
I have had constant & serious
illness in my family for the
last three months & at this
moment my youngest child is
in a most dangerous state.

Praying the Lord may interfere
in behalf of our threatened brethren
by disposing the hearts of them that
are for war to the thought of peace

Jermon

My dear Sir

Mr & Family of Wm

CA/0124/10

Recd June 23/57

~~Format~~ By 2 June/57

Dear Sir,

I wrote you about
ten days since by the mail
steamer and another opportunity
occurring today I beg to send a
few lines. My last was written
under circumstances of extreme
pressure as I was anxious that the
Governor's communications should
not precede ours.

I would now add that in regard
to the documents I may forward
to Lord Grey containing the opinions
of European merchants & others, I am
not aware that their writers have

even in a single instance our
visited our Institutions, & that
Mr Macdonald has raised an
undue prejudice by leading the public
to suppose the design of our Mission-
aries is ^{for} the employment of the
natives to the exclusion of them-
selves. Some of the writers favourable
to the Government's views have been but
a short in the colony, (An instance
is Mr Ritchie only arrived here
last November & is himself a man
of no education.) In the Anti-Slavery
Reporter for April there is
incidental & brief the more
valuable testimony to our
education here. Messrs Alexander
& Chandler in their Report on
Jamaica state, that the

finest body of laborers in the ~~island~~
island was a company of ~~being~~
the Leone people who could ~~write~~
read & write fairly. The present
subject has caused no small
stir among all classes & the
Governor especially has mani-
fested great uneasiness. It is a
most anomalous thing that a
man of his views & known feelings
should be the head of the Gov-
ernment. I do not think I ever
mentioned his conduct to Mel-
& Maxwell. On their arrival from
England I gave full orders I thought
it but right to ask each
to officiate once at St

serges. It had been so done
at Mr Growth and I was asked
if several to do so in the present
instance. Maxwell first officiated.
Some weeks afterwards I preached
in the chapel. The very next day after his
sermon the governor intimated to me
that however adapted they might be to
preach at their own people, he must
not have them preach again at St George's
and that if I asked them to preach
again he would be compelled to
use other means to supply
the Chaplaincy. I ought to ^{remark} ~~remark~~
that from 12 to 15 is the greatest
number of Europeans generally
present often not more than
four, or five, while all
the rest are Africans.

I hope I need not add that
I did ask them again that the
Governor did not keep his threat.
though he has not taken the least
notice of either Mail or Maxwell
since their arrival in the colony.

Mr. Haile arrived from
Gallinas before the packet
you sent me was landed.
He tells me he has written
his views to you on the subject
of the "Alphabet" of the Key Com-
-mune, & therefore I need not add
any thing on the ^{matter} ~~subject~~ as I have
not met with a single individual
who thinks the scheme practical.
Enlarge you yet more & more in
Spain. Give me my dear Sir,
very truly yours & yours

Our mission (the Native Part) has
been put into some excitement by the
statements of Mr Reale respecting
Maynell. It is a painful thing
for I believe Mr Reale's letters
were written under mortified
feelings & without due regard
to facts. He possesses an unhappy
a morbid love of the figure ampli-
fication which too often tinges all
his communications. I have
regretted fathered his word & have
& so has the Chief Justice & his
and since the arrival of Dr Poole
I know they are highly pleased
with Mr Maynell's services
and I can testify to his

general acceptability and usefulness. We are all rejoicing in the prospect of a Bishop. I

look upon the measure as fraught with the ^{optimum} blessings to the African Church. A Mr. Stokes a

black clergyman from Liberia passed here on his way to

England. His proposed object is to procure funds

for a Church in Liberia

I deem it but right

to add that his conduct

here gives serious reason

to believe that he is not

a man to be entrusted with
your S. I need not say more.
His doctrinal views are most
unsound. Our mission
is pretty healthy at present
though in my own case I regret
to add that I see no prospect of Mr
Jones ever regaining his former
health. To walk a few yards
out of doors is the utmost she has
been able to accomplish since
leaving England. Still I have
great reason to ~~be~~ thankful for
what a merciful God has done
to me & mine, He will always do
what is right. Would that I could
always realize this.

May the Lord bless you in your
work of faith & labour of love and
all spiritual desires & efforts to

Recd Oct 6/54

1890

Rev. Amos A. Phelps

Ms. Oct. 6
Private

Seneca Leone 28 July 1834

My dear Sir

Your letter of the 23 May is now before me. It is indeed a very long time since I have been favoured with a line from you, but I am too thankful for this evidence that I am not forgotten to speculate as to the why. I have been so long apparently unnoticed and unknown. But first of all you will allow me to correct what seems a great misapprehension concerning the state of the mission. You speak of dissensions and the want of brotherly love amongst us. Now I am not aware of there ever having been a more quiet and peaceful time in our mission than has been the case for the last two years. Whatever differences have arisen have been altogether of a business nature and the question has been between

one individual and all his brethren. On this point
it is impossible to write what we all feel.

but there are those in England and I Mr. Parker
who is now leaving, who are fully competent to
to enlighten you on the subject. In all other
matters for aught I know or hear we are in
perfect peace. The single disturbing cause is
confined to official matters, and as I have said
above the case stands thus - one man versus the
whole Mission. A paragraph in your last finance
letter will serve to illustrate the cause of this state of
things. You tell us in that letter that "it is
unreasonable for all the members of the Mission
to ask for copies of correspondence" I can only say
that no member of the Committee is aware of any
such demand ever having been made and that the

Manuscript in your letter has surprised me with the

It may possibly surprise you to learn that after
all that has come from you on the subject, we
never know what is sent as from this committee

to you and though our views may be correctly

presented to you we cannot do not feel confident

that such is the case as the letters from our party

to you are never read to us and we can only infer

what must have ^{be} written from the nature of your replies.

Perhaps you will reply why do you allow this?

So this I must answer we are not there and want

out. To ask for any thing may not mean such a storm

that we prefer saying nothing and let things take their

course so much by the way Mr Rhodes can give

you full information as to these matters.

Let me now turn to a more important subject

in which I have much to say

the coming the future participation. I hope to see you again
 will rejoice to hear that the young men who were
 sent out from this Institute last year are doing
 well. I think their half-yearly reports will please
 you. The most intellectual of the group is
 Charles Macanlay who is quite equal to his brother
 Thomas and would make an excellent linguist
 if his attention was especially directed that way.
 He possesses some deficiencies of temper which no
 doubt will be corrected in time. He is a very thought
 ful and serious character.

I have suffered from
 two violent attacks of Rheumatism since
 the last mail & am only able to
 a little at present. I have used to be very
 thankful that I have been so long
 spared from personal suffering

21/6/10/14
 C.A.

Rev. H. Cunn.

Dec 14/54

H. V. DeWitt

L.I. Dec. 20.

N^o 75

Somerset May 17th - 1854

In the absence of the Bishop and

Mr Graf, the illness of Mr Beale and the uncertain nature of Mr DeWitt's health who is on the temporary duty I do not see that any attention can be paid in person to the various matters referred to in your letter.

In regard to the throwing open the

Honourable Bay Institution I myself rejoice in the movement but do not yet see my way clear as to carrying out the proposal.

I fear it will affect the Grammar School as I do not think that the colony is in a condition to support two Institutions

of so similar a character as they must necessarily possess for some time to come. I propose in the course of a week to

have an interview with some principal natives on this subject. Mr Scholten does not take charge of the Grammar School till the end of

December as Miss Wilkinson's state of health is not so good as would allow him to leave before Miss Fass' arrival. Mr Mills here has already

had the country fever but is quite recovered. Mr Scholten is again suffering from former complaints and there does not seem much prospect that his health will ever be good

out here. Mr Young has had to give up duty and leave his station for a while but is I fear recovering strength. Thus you have a picture

of what is almost constantly occurring amongst

us an ever recurring scene of health & sickness

In my own case after having suffered more than in any previous year I feel thankful to be able to write that my health is now quite re-established and that after twenty three years I can speak of no permanent ^{ailment} but that whilst a doctor's cure - advancing years. I trust that God's grace may fit & enable me for whatever work he has for me to do and that this blessing may rest upon all our labours. I feel that the state of things as regards our mission in this colony is critical. There are great jealousies and suspicions entertained about us. The last census shows that though we are numerically greater than any single denomination we are yet the minority as contrasted with all the various forms of Dissent. Our Wesleyan brethren keep much more aloof from us than formerly & their intercourse with us is not characterized by that openness of spirit which used to exist. But above all their native agents are so thoroughly partisan that their delight is to do us harm. A great handle has been made by them of a statement by our good Bishop in his letter to the Bishops of Porto Rico which seems to have been not sufficiently guarded and is accordingly misinterpreted by most here. Our people are much stronger of jealous, suspicious and sensitive and this

trait in their character out to be well weighed
by all who would attempt to benefit them

But after all the Lord reigneth. his will must
be accomplished his work done. his promises
to his Church fulfilled. The C.M. Society
has done a work here which God has owned
and blessed. There can be no mistake about
this. It is written in character that one
legible and never can be effaced. I believe
he has still great things for them to do and I
pray fervently that the Committee may enjoy
the special guidance & direction of the good Spirit
of our God. Mrs Jones & baby & my daughter
have arrived safe on Monday last.

I remain
My dear Sir
Very sincerely Yours
A. S. Jones.

Recd Sept 19/55

A  1064

J. C. L. L. 19.

M. Sep 23

H. V. Oct. 16

Tomah Bay, Seneca Lion

17th Aug. 1855

My dear Sir

I am truly thankful

to be able to write that the three

young men will leave this

day in the Mail Steamer

& Thrope. We have been some
what hurried in our movements

but the importance of the case

has required extraordinary exertions

We have had to send to Regent

& Wellington for two of the

young men, the third was

engaged in his studies here

as a member of the Senior

Class. Their names are Samuel
Campbell, W. B. Davies, and
James B. Burton of the ages
of 24, 22 and 20 years.

The first completed his course
of study here about two years
ago, Davies has completed
his this present year. & Burton
would have had another
year to finish. Sam. Campbell
was a favorite pupil of Mr
Kuelles & gave very general
satisfaction while in the school.
He did not get on so well
at Beysersmide Mr. Denton,
but so much depends

upon the way I maintain you
real. ^{people} How young ^{that} I do
not think any thing of this.

I share the entire concurrence
of the Committee in sending him
& the two others to England.

W. B. Davies has shown more
capacity than any student I
have ever had. I had hopes of
having him as an assistant at
this Institution and it is not without
reluctance that I give him up.
But the important results that
may arise from the success
of this experiment overcome
all objections.

Horton is the youngest of the
three and is only in the third year.

of our course of study. He has been
read the 4th Let. with the exception
of the 1st & the Gen. Quarters
has gone over fine Books of books,
Arith. Algebra, & done something
in Trigonometry and is a quick
& promising young man.

They will represent the Institute
in its state of progress.

They all possess more or less some
of that vanity & conceit that is so
striking in our cottoning boys youth,
but are tractable and easily im-
pressed. I hope most of them
for them but I do so
in fear & trembling, & pray
God to keep them by his grace

to make them diligent & successful
in their studies and that
nothing be done by them that may
in any degree sadden the
hearts of those through whose
kindness & instrumentality
a wide career of usefulness
seems opened out to them.

I know something of your
~~with~~ warmth & warmth of feeling
& zeal for Africa. May
your fondest hopes be
realized.

Bel me
My Dear Sir
Very sincerely Yours
S. Loring

Rev H. Venn

P.S. Mr. Vhemann has just
come in I assumed one that he is
well satisfied with Campbell

Rec Oct 13/55

No 70

Formal Thy 19 Sept 1855

Per H. A. M. J.

J. C. Oct. 13.
H. V. Oct 16.

Dear Sir,

Since my letter of the 11th
ult I have received Major Smith's letter
of the 31st May. with the Invoice, Bills of lading

By the present packet I forward
Minutes of Am form. 12 Sept 1855

Finance letter of advice 14 Sept 1855

I regret to have to state that my youngest boy
has been dangerously ill for the last
week and though somewhat better
today still causes us great anxiety

I have already in the burial ground of Freetown
five of my children and all experience
goes to prove that children whose parents
were not born in Africa, when under
five or six years of age cannot be kept
here without danger of incurring some
constitutional derangement which if does
not terminate fatally is yet likely to affect
their whole after life. There are not two
opinions as to this matter among men of
all classes, medical and non-medical, and
the history of our Mission families afford
sad and abundant confirmation. By one
of us has lost some of these dear pledges
and every one knows the bitterness of the work.

I count this one of the greatest of a Missionary's
trials on this coast. He can know little or
nothing of the Parents' joy in watching the
daily development of his children in body
& mind, is always tortured by cares and
anxieties for their constant sufferings
while they are with him, and when at last
he is forced to send them from him
must often commit them to strangers with
but scant expectation of sympathy
from any. I at least can speak for myself
and the daily sight of my suffering little boy
forcibly leads me to this painful thought.

But I must forbear. May the Lord
sanctify to me & mine his present and
recent afflictions and give

patience, meekness, faith.

Remain

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

Edw. Jones

c A/1029/16

Rec Nov 12/55

S. L. Nov. 12.

H. V. — 19

M. H. J. — 22

Dem. Soc.

H. L. Nov 20

N^o 72
Yonck. Bay

23 Oct. 1855

Since my letter of the 19th Sept.

your letter to me by her Majesty's Steamer
Electo, and letters for all the members
of the Mission have been received.

I regret to have again to trouble you with
reference to myself that an attack
of illness prevented me from attending
the general meeting on the 9th & 10th Inst.

and as the Secretary pro tem. Mr. P. J. Peake
being occupied with the accounts has not been
able to send me the minutes of that meeting.

I can only forward for such Journals as

have come to hand, and which I have not
been able to peruse. I am thankful to
say that after a ten days illness I am
again in the enjoyment of health though
still weak. At present we are preparing
for our Finance Meeting which takes
place tomorrow when the yearly ac-
counts will be passed.

May I be allowed one word in reference
to the subject of your letter to me. The office
of Asst Chaplain was urged upon me by
the late Bp. Vidal himself until such time
as he could procure one from England
and it was at his nomination that the Governor
appointed me Asst Chaplain.

I am not home since my joining the

Mission that any one Missionary had ever
passed the Salary to the Society's account,
and so settled seemed the practice that on
my leaving Siena ^{Leone} ~~Leone~~ for two months
for Fernando Po, I had to make provision
for my absence and divide the Salary
with Mr Graef & Mr Payton who took
my duties. Having then no directions on
the subject, and all precedents from
Mr Ruben Doornik & being on the side
of using the salary as one pleased - I felt
justified and thankful that I was thus
enabled to free myself almost entirely
from embarrassments that had weighed
upon me for years which had been
~~refused~~ woefully increased by the

long & expensive illness of my wife, which
is well known to all my brethren here.

I feel quite easy in my conscience. I have
not sought to lay up any thing for myself
and I can truly say that if it pleased
God to take me away this night, I would not
leave a farthing behind save what might
arise from the sale of my furniture.

In regard to the future my course
is now clear. And I shall hereafter under
no circumstances put myself in a situation
that has called for your animadversions.

I remain

Dear Sir

Very faithfully Yours

E. Jones

P.S. By this mail in charge of
Mr. J. Smith I forward
18 Journals. Sd.

C. H. 10/29/77

Rec Jan 8/59
I. C. Jarvis D.
H. V. — 10
HS — 12
My Dear Sir

Yours truly Bay

entirely
"Fincerely letter"

Dec 1856

Though much pressed

for time and really having more to do
than I can comfortably manage, I
am unwilling to let the present mail
leave without acknowledging your
very kind letter of 11th last. Perhaps
in no part of this world, do we more need
a word of encouragement and exhortation.

There are so many influences at work
both from within & from without, counter
to and in direct opposition to the
labours in which we are employed—
and our circumstances during the
Past

Rus. I. Chapman.

nine months have been of such a trying
and exciting nature, that a word spoken
to us in season, a letter written in the right
spirit is refreshing to body, soul and
spirit. I am glad to find that
you have had charge for a long
period of an Institution similar
to this, and in a Heathen country.

You can truly say therefore that
you are no stranger personally
to the difficulties as well as the ^{pro-}~~dis-~~
-couragements to be met with.

In the sixteen years last past
I have had my share of both the
one and the other. I certainly
feel that under God my con-
nection with this Institution

has not been altogether fruitless.

and yet most assuredly my ^{small} dis-
couragements have not been ~~small~~

There have been my own short-
comings great & manifold, and
which may the good Lord pardon &
overrule to my future good. His
own glory, — the jealousies and sus-
picions of brethren of which I
have never made mention, and
trust that hereafter I may never have
cause to mention — last but not least
the difficulties arising from those
with whom I have been associated
in the Institution, as well as those
arising from the character & conduct
of my pupils. I thank you

for the
the word of exhortation & comfort
you have written me, and I
pray God that whether my con-
tinuance in my present post
be for a longer or shorter period
He would sustain me in it by his
grace and endow me with those
gifts and graces that are essential
to the right discharge of my office.
Both as a Teacher & Minister of the word
may He give faith & love, humility
and diligence.

Bless me

My dear Sir

Very sincerely Yours

E. Jones

CA/0129/18

Rec Feb 11/57 A N^o 104

26 Feb. 11.

Harvard Bay

20th July 1867

Abstract

My Dear Sir:

I can only acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23^d inst. respecting some botanical specimens for Sir William Hooker. The very good intelligence which reached us two days since will prevent my making any enquiries at present, but I shall endeavour

to write you by the next mail.

You will feel with us, my
Dear Sir, in our present distress.
We are troubled on every side - we
are sore perplexed, but thanks be
to God we are not in despair.
The same steamer that brought
us tidings of Brother Beale's
death, brought us also good
comfort in the midst of our
heavy sorrow, in the good news
of the Bishop's & Mr. Hrey's
health. The good Lord bring
them back in safety.

W^m Beale is wonderfully

supported. She too expresses an
earnest desire to continue amongst
us. She has been a real beacon
& there are many to rise up and
call her blessed.

Believe me
My Dear Sir
y^r sincere friend
H. M. S.

The Rev. A. Benn.

Rec July 9/57

H. V. July 12.

Sts. July 17

My Mem Mr

Wm. July 30

2. Aug. 13.

W31

Homar By

19 June 1857

X

Many thanks for your
kind letter of the 22nd May. We are truly
rejoicing in the prospect of having
our numbers replenished in the
Autumn. We are sadly in need of
help in every way. Two of our
best schools have been for
some time without a head school-
master & we have no means of helping
them. I think you will have to
return to the old plan of allowing
us to have a class of young men
at Homar By who will not be
required to go through the usual

course of study but after a longer or
shorter period, according to qualifi-
cation may be sent out as School-
masters. It is a fact that since
Hornal Bay has ceased to send out
Schoolmasters our Schools have
manifestly decreased in efficiency.

We have also another sore evil to
contend with. The Wesleyans give their
men much more than we do, and
this causes great dissatisfaction
amongst our body. They give their
Native Missionary more one &
another ~~more~~ name a sum
equal to £120 per annum.

Our Asst Missionary from £75
to £80 per annum. Now our agents
feel this a cut. The per cent

high price of provisions they say
make it impossible for them to
maintain themselves respectably &
comfortably. There is something in
this. Provisions are enormously dear
and are likely to be still more so.
This is now retailing at ²⁵/₁₀₀
nearly three times the usual price
per bushel, and but that the schools
(the list of schools) are supplied under
contract we should find great
difficulty with them. There will be
real suffering this winter, especially
amongst our poor. On this &
kindred subjects Mr Young
will be enabled to give you
some information.

The Westyuns have not yet sent any
one from this to the Bay; and
we could not have done more without
withdrawing ourselves. We trust at the end of
the year to be able to do some-
thing. A report has reached us
that the Bay Spring had been
run into by a vessel and suffered
some injury. She had however
sailed from Madeira for
Lisbon & Po on the 23 May.

I think it is to be regretted
that you have burdened Mr
Rhodes with the Genl. Institution.
His health is not equal to it,
and I think that things are likely
to remain in statu quo.

C 41/0129/200

While Dr. Bañkei was here I
communicated with him respect-
ing Sir M^r. Hoike's request
about the Ordeal Nut of Salabar.
The gum resin &c. The nut is not
known here at all. The West Af-
rican Popal ~~the~~ exudes from a
tree & falling upon the ground
is often buried in the earth.
But on this & other matters Dr.
Bañkei tells me he this last
will communicate with Sir
William. Mr. Puttmann
arrived safely on the 11th but
our ruins have set in rather
early this year & there is a
deal ^{of} sickness amongst our

native population. Our sick
children keep remarkably
healthy. I trust the sad
sacrificements to which we have
been subjected will yet leave
a blessing behind them.
and that the chastenings of the
Lord heavy & sore as they have
been may yet yield the peace-
able fruits of righteousness in our
whole train.

I remain

My dear Sir
My faithful yours
R Jones

Recd Aug 10/17 L

H. V. Aug 10.

L. L. Aug. 12.

No 59.

Howard May

22 July 1857

Wm

My Dear Sir;

I have again to
pain you with news of death
though not in our Mission.

Mr Higgs of the Pongas Mission
died in that river on the 20th
June last. He was a young man
of a very gentle disposition but
seemed deficient in energy
and not at all adapted
to grapple with the peculiar.

difficulties of a new Mission.
He does not appear to have
received much attention & kindness
from his colleague Mr Daport
whom our late Bishop was led
to ordain I even thought somewhat
too hastily. Mr Pocock who
is has some connection with the
arrangements of that Mission
has received what ^{he} thinks are
reliable accounts of the unchristian
& unprincipled conduct of
Daport, & there is reason to fear
when the facts are known that
great scandal will arise to
the good cause. The Lord however

can take care of his own, for he
knoweth them that are his.

We are glad to hear that
one every way qualified has had
the offer of the Sierra Leone Bishop-
rick. May the Lord incline his
heart to come amongst us.

It will be many, many years,
before the African Church can dis-
pense with living examples of Europe-
an piety, energy & devotedness.
And they are neither true nor wise
friends to Africa who would
precipitate a state of things
that would tend to bring
about this result.
These are my solemn convictions.

and I trust they will have your ready
concurrence.

Believe me

My dear Sir

Very faithfully yours

R. Ainslie

CA/10/29/21

Received of J. C. Leitch, Jr. \$10.00
No 65
J. C. Leitch, Jr. 14 Aug 1857
H. V. — 12

My dear Sir

I find myself quite unequal to the task of making any remarks upon the points referred to in the Parent form letter of the 23 July. Constant ill health for the last month begins to tell upon my strength & spirits. Surgeon Bradshaw recommends entire relaxation from all public duties for ten days or more, and as soon as our General Meeting (which takes place next Tuesday)

to appoint three lay teachers for
the Inge Mission I shall be over
I trust to be able to comply
with his advice. All tell me
I require a change.

But I must make an effort
to thank you for the proposition
as to my daughter's joining the
Firm. I wish to assist Miss Lull
She is quite willing may desir-
ous of being so employed; and
I am sure I can wish nothing
better for her than to be engaged
in the work. The salary I think
you must fix at Home.
Only Miss Lull desires me to

saying that her board at the
very lowest will cost £40
per annum. She paid £50
per an. to the Rhodes. Mrs
Wilkinson paid the same
amount to Mr & Mrs Sicker
and my thing is nearer now

I joy rejoice with you at
the timely appointment of a

Bp. of whom all their friends
speak so highly. I sometimes
sometimes think that the Lord
is reminding me that I must
shortly put off my tabernacle

The solemn scenes I have passed
through & our present very sickly

season continually suggest such
thoughts. I pray to realize them
aright & to have full assurance
that whenever it shall please
the Lord to remove me I may
have a building of God, a house
not made with hands, eternal & on
high -

Bel me

My dear Sir

Yours faithfully
J. Jones

C. M. Jones/22

Rec. Jan. 6. A. 120716

Re 2 A Penn

Homestead

My Dear Sir,

19. ~~Rec-57~~

Wm. C. Mills, Jan 28.

4/24/8

I was suddenly

attached on the night of the

It was with a rheumatic affection.

just after I had been to Tussey's

in der Meereskräuter & Boctetab

and as I am unable to put my feet

on the ground I barely able to sit

a few moments at a table, you

will not effect more than a line.

I have received some important

interesting communications from

Mr Campbell while I forward

In your pursuit. You

will doubtless have had letters
from the Southern but I think
it well to add any confirmatory
statements to what may have been
sent you, the more especially so
in regard to the character of Mr
Laird's Agent. I have seen
something of the Captains in the
Bridges, many of whom are as
lawless & violent as any brutal
plaster in America.

We are all to meet the Bishop
next Tuesday. Of his coming
amongst us I will only say -
The Lord has done great things
for us whereby we are glad.

Dear one

My Dear Mr

My faithful friend

E. Jones

1810

Rec. March 11/59
H. H. Smith Jr.
L. C. Marshall

432

Friend [Name]

19 Feb. 1859

March 31

My dear Sir,

I am once more at home
and feel that I am in the
which has brought me here in safety.
We had a very stormy passage to Madeira
especially in the channel, and were com-
ed to put into St. John's the day after we
left Liverpool, where the Capt entered a Protest
which will protect the ship from all
liability for loss or damage to the cargo or
passengers baggage and leave us without
remedy. — You will be surprised
to read the Resolution of the Dir. Com. by
which the ship is ordered to be

which I am sent to Regent to succeed Mr
Chenmann. ~~The fact was~~ I found the Bishop
on the eve of his departure for Lagos, and
too much occupied to attend to the
matters referred to in your despatches.

The Hon. Com. seemed entirely to misappre-
hend the drift and aim of your resolution
respecting the Domestic Day Institution, and would
have at once drafted off the students to the
Grammar School, thus completely placing
them beyond my control & supervision
and making me a mere defacant of the
Gram. School, under Mr. Williams. Such
a position I felt some never was intended
by you, & could not be gathered from your
instructions. However, as the Bishop was
away, & would not return before April -
and as by that time, we might get a

reply from you, I agreed to take temporary charge
of Regent. However consideration has made
me regret that step, as really impracticable
Many of the Students are within two months
of completing their four years course of study
the ordinary vacation will occur in April
there is a certainty that before Mr. Chapman can
leave & enter upon the duties of the Station
some four or five weeks must elapse
so that the removal of the Students under
such circumstances seems needless
I shall however undertake the duties of
Regent as soon as Mr. Chapman comes to
town, and wish for an early answer from you
I hope Mr. Dickinson will receive clear in-
structions as to my position and your intentions
I am sure I am free to say that I am quite
willing to take a Station, in or out of the
City - We are in great danger here

being led into extremes. The Chief Justice
who has been most faithfully slandered & reviled
by a few base fellows of the baser sort who
have stored up the minds of our people against
him as the ex-cathedra head of the West Indians
& manifests a bitterness of feeling that is
extreme, and quite warps his judgment.
The abuse of the Bishop his opinion
influences many, and I think we are in great
danger of adopting sweeping conclusions as to
native character & classing all in the same
category. This state of things is the more to
be regretted, as within the past few weeks
a great change for the better has taken place
in the minds of the more intelligent & respectable
natives. The out of doors designs of a few bad
spirits, who cleverly managed to make themselves
appear to those at a distance as leading
people here, have been detected and exposed.
Even the "New Era" newspaper had thrown

Cal/0129/24

these people on board, after having so long
endeavored to inflame & goad the minds of
our people with the story of imaginary wrongs
and oppressions. In this state of feeling,
we need peculiar caution, lest we excite
former animosities and jealousies.

As to my own opinion, the change of feeling
is so great, that I really am full of hope.
I trust that better times are coming yet!
May the Lord give us wisdom & grace
to carry ourselves aright, that the issues
may all tend to the promotion of the
Kingdom of his dear Son in the hearts
of our people, and to their social, mental
& moral elevation.

I remain

My Dear Sir

Yr faithful friend

E. Jones

PACKET-LETTER

Wm. St. John.

Ch. Miss. House
14 Julia'sbury St
Salem St
London

SIERRA
LEONE
FEB 1859

-C. M. 10/29/246

Rec Nov 11/59 78 A

Sierra Leone

21 October 59

S.C. Nov. 11.
H.V. - 12

M.D. 17

HS 18

My dear Sir;

I sent you last

month a Manuscript Volume

which is valued. As the Missions

the Rev Mr Hoffman promised to

deliver to you. We are all

rejoicing with trembling at the ces-

sation of the Pestilence that has

been raging amongst us, & trust

that the Lord will continue to remem-

ber us for good. There is still

S. Jones

a spirit of prayer and intercession
amongst our people, but as yet
we have not those signs of refreshing
from his presence in the conversion
of souls, which we are all ardently
longing for. The reports from the
Court respecting the Niger Expedition
are rather sad. But they require
confirmation. From all I can
learn the statements respecting Mr
Rowth's being shot or killed have
no solid foundation. All that seems
really certain is that the Captain
of the Steamer was shot in the
thigh. All these various trials
& character which have affected

almost our whole Western Coast
seem to me only evidences that the
Lord is trying the faith of his people
to ~~trust more~~ lead them to trust
more implicitly in himself and
to cease from man. It may be
that we expected too much from
that assemblage of qualities in the
late Bishop which seemed so
preeminently to mark him out as
the one best suited for a Bishop in
Africa, & that the Lord has humbled
us to make us know & feel, that
he can carry on his work as well and
better by "the foolish things of the world," and
"base things of the world," and "things which
are despised." May he make

It plain to us all, what he would
have us do. I would now say a word
in reference to myself. I am left with
two soft infants the one just three
the other four months old. It is a
change which I cannot well under-
take longer than necessity compels me.
I am compelled to have three females
(one a wet nurse) which entails an
expense greater than their maintenance
would cost in Europe. My eldest little
girl is constantly ill and I may pos-
sibly lose her unless she is soon
removed. I have six children & their
mother is the Daniel Groube
but at last is - permission to take
my two little ones to Germany
next Spring. I remain
my dear
very faithfully,
C. A. 10/29/25

Recd Feb 12/60

135

h.

Anna Leone

Rev H Penn

Feb 17

Feb 18

A.V. - 14

Mar 20

h. 2 - 16

My Dear Sir,

Coke

From your last letter
to the Amiance Committee we have
received intelligence of Miss Koenig's
appointment as Miss Jess' suc-
cessor. It is in every way a most
suitable one, from her known
requirements & decided character.

But there is a point that
ought not to be disregarded -
her imperfect knowledge

of English and other kindred
matters. On this subject, but
with no special reference
to the present case, our late
Bishop both felt & spoke
very strongly, and had he lived
would no doubt have made
you acquainted with his views.
I think it would not fail
to prejudice the Female Insti-
tution to appoint Miss Koenig
to the headship over the present
associate of Miss Sars and
an English lady, which may

an advantage would be gained
by associating the two as joint
Superintendents as was the
case with Miss Doss & Miss
Wilkinson. I have thought
it my duty to represent to you
what is likely to be the opinions
of the intelligent public in this
matter, and I think I have
some knowledge of the character
& feelings of our people.

I beg to enclose for your
perusal a letter from
the Chaplain at Cape Coast

which may possibly give you
light on another matter:

I remain

My Dear Sir,

My faithfully yours

E. S. S.

June Leone

21 July 1881

St. Louis, Mo.

July 14

Your letter of the 23 June only reached me

the 16th but from my heavy rain

has prevented me

from procuring further information

about reflecting the immigrants

into the house to do so

In regard to iron houses we

have none in the colony, but

a friendly sound judgment who

has seen the Consul's house in

the Sherbro tells me it is

one of exceedingly nice and

cool houses, but that it

must have been an expensive

affair

one. He says "it is lined throughout
with thick feltung," which is the
cause of its being so cold. It
was sent out by the Foreign Office
for Mr. Hanson, who is now
in London.

In reference to Mr. Taylor's son, as
he has but lately left the grammar
School and was not ~~at~~ a bright
boy while there, I thought it advis-
able that he should go with his
father at once and it might
then be judged whether he was
worth sending to England. He
has been living with Mr. Pratt for
the last month who seems to think
that he would make a good
business lad.

I have little hopes of Bailey who
is an idle, dreaming man and
in that very ignorant. He knows
nothing beyond bookmaking, and
very little of that can be got out of
him.

Mr. Quaker's health is seriously
impaired. He can do little more
than give the weight of his presence
by personally driving in the grammar
school. We are all agreed that
it will not be possible to keep
him at his present post after
the rains. He ought to have immediate
relaxation from all duty. All the
medical men here say that his
lungs are affected. He is a
young of uncommon amiability
& far removed from the vanity

and expect of our "Young Officer"
He is too well suited for the Gram-
mar School. But if in the best health
he would never be able to manage
things alone & command the con-
fidence of the public. I would sug-
gest the giving him 2 months
leave of absence ^{from the Colony.} in the dry season.
As to my own wishes. I ~~desire~~
my desire is to have a station
in the my charge. I be relieved
from all other duty. I have
been 29 years in the Colony. I have
outlived all my friends, and I
begin to feel the effects of age.
For I consider 52 here equal to
62 in a temperate climate.
From my being so well known
my house is the resort of every body.

CAH/029/27

missionary proceeding up or down
our coast, and I have called it
demanded to which no other mis-
sionary is subject. And if you
would look over the places where
the meetings are held you
will find that taking the average
of the last ten years, 9 out of every
ten have been held at my house.

The cruel refusal of the Committee
(~~to~~ write as I feel.) to let me
take my children to Europe entails
an expense of \$36 per annum in the
one article of ~~purchase~~ ^{purchase}. I have one
boy in England and a daughter
support ~~fully~~ ^{entirely} upon myself.
For these & other reasons, I would
prefer a station, out of town,
or even out of the colony.

You will have read the intelligence
as to the state of things at Magbeli.
In my opinion Mr Withers
displayed a sad want of "pluck"
in the emergency. Had he stood
his ground & shown a firm bearing
I think he would have escaped
much of the subsequent trouble.
I have just heard of the death
of the Consul at Lagos Mr
Munn. He made a favorable
impression upon me as a firm
man. I will only add a word
more. I understand that the
Govt is authorized to appoint
a magistrate for Bulamama
if a suitable one can be had.
I remain
My dear Sir
Yr truly yours
H Jones

Rec. Oct 12/64 65

H.V. Oct 12

J.C. Oct 16

M. - 17

M.D. - 17.

Senia Leone

28th Aug 1864

My Dear Sir,

In reference
to the so-called immigrants,
I have found great dif-
ficulty in getting at the
facts, ~~from~~ as the persons
who could ^{give me} information
are afraid to speak out.

Thus much you can
rely upon. The Africans
were landed at this

The Rev H. Fern

in the first week of November
1854, and remained there
in a sort of imprisonment
until July last. No one
but those connected with Gov-
ernment were allowed
access to them, and Mr. S. H.
the Native Minister at King
tells me that he was re-
fused admittance to them
I was told by the porter it was
the Governor's order to let
no one ~~go~~ go into the
yard. Mr. Bochart's
letter will give you

as much information as I
can now procure: the long
detention of these people (eight
months) excited much
remark, and to say the
least, it looked very
much like slavery.

I remain

My dear Sir

Very truly Yours

Edwards

Nov 72/60

Rev. H. Venn

A⁸⁰

J.C. Nov. 12.

H.V. —

M.D. — 14

Sierra Leone

20th October 1860

My dear Sir/

I am suffering from ophthalmia and have been unable to perform my ordinary duties for the last two Sundays —

But I cannot let the Mail go without letting you know that Tractarianism or something more has begun to shew itself amongst us — A short time since (the 4th Inst.) a gentleman named Valentine of French extraction but brought up in England called upon me to ask permission for the Rev. Mr. Neville of the Pongas Mission to baptize his infant to which I replied

that

that the Cathedral was at Mr. Neville's service. He then said he did not want to go to the Cathedral, and I replied that in that case I had nothing to do with it. The baptism took place in a private house, neither the mother nor infant was ill as Mr. Neville dined with them and there was a large party (a dance) in the evening. Reports were rife that a Latin service was read, and that there were lighted candles and a crucifix on the table. A very sensible letter was addressed to the African asking if these rumours could be true. As I was on terms of frequent intercourse with Mr. Neville I thought it only fair to shew him the article before publication. His reply admits every thing but the Latin Service. Still I thought

it best to withhold it until the Bishop's arrival. There are other things that I might mention but the state of my eyes forbids me and it is not easy to employ another in my present situation.

The Doctor tells me that nothing short of entire rest for a while will work a cure. This now is simply impossible but I hope to do so on the Bishop's arrival.

I remain

My dear Sir

Very truly Yours

D. S.

E. Jones

In reference to the passage about my burying a Bishop or Priest in presence of a cross it is not true as I wrote Mr. Neville. I had just read the service over an American Captain and was leaving the ground when I saw a large funeral procession at the gate. Some of the

of the parties (the French Consul was
one), then came up to me and asked
if I had any objections to read the
Service over the remains. It was
then & there I did so. There may have
been a cross but I saw none & knew
of none, and had there been really,
and the circumstances were very
different from those at the Baptism.

Rec July 10/61

Ther H. Penn.

H. V. July 12

JHS

10

W. H.

J. C. Aug. 14.

Ad 20

47

A

Shutown 20 June 61



We have been for
some time without any communica-
tion from you. Mr Jackson
goes home by this mail.
His health has completely
broken down, and as since
his arrival he has been able
to do nothing either at Pademba
House or at the Grammar School,
it seemed but right to send him
before the rains set in.

I have been ~~very~~ taking the
Sunday morning duty for
some time past to supply his
man in, by the way. I have

h
S

9

7

before long. I regret the
stoppage of the papers and
had assurances for many
quarters that it was exerci-
sing a beneficial influ-
ence. We had another slave
brought in on the 31st May with a
full cargo of slaves - she was
taken by HMS "Halcon" on the
19th May in Lat 3, 56 S. Long 14, 24 W.
She was flying American colours
but after three shots from the
Halcon which did no harm, she hove
to & hoisted a black flag.

There were ~~53~~ 537 slaves on
board, of whom 33 died on
the passage and 49 prior to
a proclamation bearing 495
to receive emancipation.

138 men, 57 Women. 234 Boys, and
66 girls. They will all be sent
to the W. Indies as will also
all future cargoes.

I feel I must bring my case
before you. I wrote you at
your request some twelve months
since as to my wives as to myself -
I have not had a line from
you on the subject. My present situa-
tion is a very expensive one. I have
^{been} acting as such, since the hemorrhoids,
death & yet have had, unlike
all my predecessors, no
allowance to meet the extra
expenses that necessarily devolve
upon me in my present position.
Mr Carr was quite willing to bring the
matter forward in a Genl Committee
but I felt it ought to come
from the Home Committee. See

Re May 12/62

21. A

~~Th H Tenn~~ ~~Sceria~~ ~~Leone~~
~~Mr 21 March 1862~~
My Dear Sir: I.C. May 20.

The illness of Mr Carr & the absence from town of Mr Menzies has prevented me from bringing before our Committee any thing but mere routine business. I have conferred with the Chief Justice who appears to think that the Governor & Council ought to guarantee the sum required before the building be commenced. I feel quite sure the amount could be raised at once by a year's

subscription, but then as he
truly says our population is so
continually affected by arrivals
& ~~at~~ departures that the Govt
for the sake of so great a
public boon ought to secure it
permanently to the Colony. As the
mail departs he will bestir
himself in the matter. In the
mean time I will wait till
he agitates the subject before
the Council. I hope to write to
you fully next month. The
sanction of the meeting has
been given to Miss Königs
marriage. We could not do

otherwise as they were determined
to marry. Her leaving the Insti-
tution has become of less con-
sequence, as the whole burden
of instructing the girls has
for some time past
fallen upon Miss Rywater.
Miss König's health as she
feared not allowing her
to go into the school room.
It would be wrong if I did not
say that Miss Rywater has
been most assiduous in her
work & has got on the girls
uncommonly well. I
know her deficiencies of

education, but she has greatly
improved. I am just recovering
from an attack of erysipelas
which however painful has
not laid me aside from
duty. I have no report as
to my new charge at Trinity
Road, as my connection has
been so recent. But I see
much to encourage me

Remain
my dear brother
my faithful friend
Ednes

Rec Aug 11/62 56
Private

Free town

Rev Wm. L.

21

July?
June 1862

H.V. Aug 12

Aug 18

S.C. Sept. 13.

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of the
23 June is before me, and
after the expression of your
wish that there may be no oc-
-casion to make any further
allusion to the matters referred
to, I shall not give utterance
to my own feelings though I
have had some difficulty
in doing so - The Governor leaves
for Madeira today, there
is no certainty as to his return

ing again to the colony. I long came
to town four days ago having
been absent from duty for
a fortnight, and have received
received great benefit from
this temporary relaxation from
work. The Rev Mr Lupton of the
Tongue Mission took my ministerial
duties during my absence.

Mr Carr begs me to say
that in a few days he
will commence a subscription
List towards defraying the yearly
expenses of the Wilberforce
Institution, and that he

has reason to think the
Committee here will guar-
antee the needed amount.
If on the Governor's return
he should still refuse to
meet me, you could easily
substitute another name
for mine.

Remain
my dear Sir
Very sincerely Yours
E. Jones

Rec Aug 11/12
H. V. Aug 12
Recd Ltr.

58

A

My Dear Sir
J.C. Lebb. 13.

The following
Statement has just been
sent me by a friend.

Mr Bernstedt is a Native
Missionary at W. Hydal
where he is detained
by the King of Badomey.
Mr West is the Super

intendant of Wesleyan Missions
on this coast and the
Statement may be relied
on as authentic.

I hope this will not be
too late for the Post.

Mr. Vice Consul Taylor
is returning home from
Lagos & reports that there
is no intelligence from
Lagos Ibadan &
our friends there

ions ~~There~~ is later than last month.

The whole state of Yoruba
is one that calls for earnest
sympathy from our friends
& earnest prayer for the
depressed people

Dear Sir

My dear Sir

My best regards

S Jones

Freetown 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ PM


21 July 1862

Mr Bernagko writes to the
Rev W West as follows.

There was an exhibition at
Whydah on the 3rd of June
of the following articles -

1 Skull of the King of Ishagga
2 Skulls of the King's Generals
40 Skulls of chiefs & Captains
The skull of the native missionary
Simeon Soherby

1 Large Chapel Bell
11 Christians (one a Sierra Leone
Emigrant)
40 Native Captives
3 Horses
a few war dresses



Recd Jan 13/62 97

A

Anna Leone

Rev Mr Tenn.

20 Dec 1862

20 Jan 1862 Ad. 517

17. V. - 15.

Ad 5. 15. - 20. 15.

I have only time

to say that intelligence has come
from Lagos that Commodore

Wilkes has gone to Dahomey

I am fervently trust that the
Lord will prosper him in his

attempts to move the heart

of that cruel tyrant Bhekoy

that he may be deposed

to listen to the feminine

and cease from his Abominable
atrocities. I hope the self-
constituted Mission of Mr
Craft will not be allowed
to mar any good that may
arise from the Commodore's
efforts. One thing seems clear
Bahadur has often ex-
pressed a desire to have
a man of rank as the Queen's
Ambassador & humanely speaking
Capt Wilmot seems to possess
every requisite. You
will be glad to hear

the that our new Gov seems very
well disposed to our Society
He took the Chair at our
Anniversary & spoke well. We
now have a preliminary
meeting of the Wilburian Trustees
next week - but nothing will be
finally concluded until the
arrival of the R.R. Mr Nicholas's
death will greatly afflict you
but the Lord direct all things well
and we are content. No new cases
of yellow fever have arisen.
It is still raging fearfully at
Yencroff where already in
the months of Oct. & November

over 250 have been
carried off. It was brought
there from the Prigils.

May the blessed truths
connected with the incarnation
of our Lord Jesus Christ
be made known to the people
of this dark land, may see
the great light & walk in
the brightness thereof -

Yours
very truly
and most truly
yours.

J. S. M.

Rec Oct 11/62 63

24

Sierra Leone

Rev Abenn.

H. V. Oct 11.

S. C. Oct 11.

My Dear Sir,

20th Sept 1862

Copy

I have had several conferences with Mr Tucker respecting the youths to be presented for the approval of the H. in Govt. before given over to the Naval Commadore. We have selected six names, all volunteers & well recommended, from whom the required number may be taken.

We have had almost constant rain since the 1st July & are anxiously waiting for the end of your absence

of this month when there will certainly
be a change. I am glad to find
you have decided on setting
on foot the Quial Mission
though I doubt whether either
of the names mentioned for
that one will do any
thing in the way of the native
language. I think Mr Knödel
might do well in that line.
I have no great expectations from
Wilberforce as a Sanatorium
facts do not prove that the
mountains are more healthy than
the lowland of the Ysling.
But Wilberforce could not

tainly for some ^{time} he annexed to the
Pastorate as our hold on the
people there is not very
strong (We are the smallest of
the three denominations) &
its outstations are equally
poor and in a low state, ~~as~~
compared with our other stations.

On the 2 Inst I was united
in marriage to Miss E.
Shuff of the Asylum,
and have now a valuable
help - but most especially
in regard to my two little girls.
It is quite possible she may
be of use in any emergency that
may require

temporary & extra help in the
cause of Herrick Education
Of course I can have no pres-
ent intention of visiting Europe
yet awhile. I trust that no
contemplated changes will
take me away from my present
congregation among I feel
that I am quite at home
and that my services have not
been altogether unfruitful
since my labours amongst them.
I know not what to say
about Miss Heymouth, but I
will endeavour to get the
opinion of the Rev. Com. before
the next month I remain
C A1/0129/36 my Dear Sir. Very faithfully

Rec April 13/63
H.V. Apr. 13.
21 — 14

126

12

Hector

March 21/63

22 — 15

Major H. Straith

My dear Sir,

You will remember
that on my leaving England
for Germany in the
Autumn of 1858. The
subject of my childrens
allowance was before you;
and it was arranged by
you that considering I had
no friends in England
I was to have the allowance
of an English clergyman,
that is £36. per annum
for a Boy. This has been

regularly paid for my
two elder boys who by
this time will be both
thrown upon my own
resources. My youngest
boy Martin was eight
years old on the 2^d of
June 1861. but through
some mistake my agent
has never received a fraction
up to this date. May I
request that instructions
may be given to pay the
amount due to me & young.
I am just recovering from
a very severe illness and
am obliged to use the

hand of another -

Remain

Dear Sir

Very truly yours

E. Jones

New Mar. 12/64
The Secy of the Sierra Leone
Edn Society. Feb 20/64
32
H. V. Munk 12
26 — 14
H. V. — 18
26 — 7

Dear Sir,

Your letter of Jan'y 22nd has been received with the deepest pain & regret—

I never for a moment expected that you would have decided on my case on a partial statement without my having had any opportunity of forwarding my statement. I do not know what the three members of the Fin Com^{ee} wrote you, & as I wrote you last month was not aware of their proceedings.

3. I was present at the meeting on the 14th Dec^r & I heard & knew nothing of any other meeting, until their letter to me of Jan'y 5th 1864 informed me of the nature of their enquiries.

4. The circumstances under which that letter came to me were these. They called upon Mr Carr & told him (and I think also read to him) their letter to you of Dec^r 21st containing Smart's statements, & other matters.

He at once asked them whether I had seen
their letter. I was informed of the statements
of Smart, and asked also whether Smart
was still employed by them; to this last
question they answered, "yes," but to all the
others they answered in the negative. He
then advised them to be careful in making
their statements, so as not to put it in the
form of a charge as every thing they had
mentioned to him was capable of ex-
planation. They then left him admitting
that Mr Jones ought to be made acquainted
with their statements. This was on the 2nd July.
On the 5th July I received their letter, & this was
the first intimation I got of their proceedings.

As soon as I discovered the loss
of the money I acquainted Mr Carr, & told
him my suspicion of Smart. He advised me
to be quiet & look well if I could detect any-
thing that might confirm my suspicions.
I at once acquainted Mr Brine with my loss.
He expressed very great sympathy, & helped
me to examine my accounts & see whether

I might not have omitted to charge any of the items of expenditure. When I at last wrote home he told me he also had written & confirmed my statement of the loss of the money. As you have his letter in your possession you will know whether he did so write, or rather wrote in quite a contrary spirit. I hope the Com^{tee} will let me have a copy of it, as also a copy of the letter of Messrs Caiger, Bunn, & Hamilton of the 21st Dec^r last -

I cannot but deeply feel the unusual manner in which my case has been dealt with. When Mr Peyton died, there was a large balance against him. The same was the case with the late Mr Milward. It was equally so with Mr Emen. In the two last cases, Mr Caiger was one who examined the accounts. It is known that Mr Lamb at Lagos has had his chest robbed of £150, but how differently did his brethren act. They sympathized with their brother & endeavoured to help him. But my brethren caught at the opportunity to represent matters as unfavorably as possible, & scattered the news around of my difficulties. They said to some

early in Jan'y, that I would, soon finish other ar-
rangements made, thereby intimating that I
was to be removed; this has happened accordingly.
Without a hearing I have been summarily
judged, & publicly disgraced. All sorts of in-
sults have been thrown out against
me, but I submit to your decision. I appeal
to Him, the great searcher of hearts, & I believe
He will in His good time make my path plain.

Feb 7 21st / 64

Dear Sir

I am sorry to send you an unfinished
letter, but my dear husband had written this
yesterday, when he was taken with a severe
fit of Apoplexy, & for more than three hours hovered
between life & death, though now better, we can
scarcely consider him out of danger, every thing
depends on his being kept quiet, as the least
excitement the Doctor fears would prove
fatal. Mr. Crocoter was here at the time, so I
refer you to him for particulars. We all feel it is
the late trouble, with which you are acquainted
which has brought it on. I must beg you to excuse
all the imperfections of this letter under present
circumstances. Commending him to your
prayers I remain dear Sir
Yours truly, Fannie South

C. A. 10129/38

Recd. April 22/64

89

To the
Secretaries
of the C. M. S.

Sierra Leone.

March, 21/64

A

22 Ap 22

AD - 22

C. C. F. May 6th

H. V - 26

Dear Sirs,

I am thankful to be
able to write you that Mr. Jones
is improving, though slowly -
The Doctor forbids his writing
or attending in any way to
business, but I quite hope
by next Mail he will be able
to write you himself. The
Commodore who is here, has
kindly offered him a passage
to the Cape de Verde, & Mr. Jones
intended accepting it, but we
have just heard his arrange-
ments have been altered, owing
to his dispatches having been
left at Cape Coast, so it is.

likely he will go there immediately; if so Mr. Jones must take some other change, as the doctor says it is absolutely necessary. It is a great mercy he is so far restored to us, and also that the fit has left us back effects, all he suffers from now is extreme weakness.

Our own Congregation. Indeed, all the people both Native & European, have been most kind in this season of trial & anxiety.

I remain

Dear Sir,

Yours sincerely
Gessie Jones.

New May 11/1844 Grestown 94 A
The Secretaries April 21st 1844
of the C.M. Society

Dear Sirs,

R. H. May 11
N. Y. 1844
In D-16.
C.C.F. - 25

1 It is with great thank-
fulness to a gracious God, that I
now attempt to write you a few
lines. God has dealt very mercifully
with me in raising me up from
the bed of death, & continuing me
in life! May that life be devoted
to His service.

2 I have ^{not} ~~been~~ ^{not} furnished
with a copy of your official letter
to the Finance Com^{tee} of the 23rd
Feb^y. It was read to me while in
bed, but as I am getting stronger
I will send for it & endeavour to
attend to any point I may happen
to have omitted to notice now.

3. I still think I have not
received fair treatment from
my brethren. I told them in
Committee that I had nothing

To add to the statement I had
sent home to you - As soon as
the deficiency was discovered, I
communicated with Messrs Bums
& Luaker, & got their assistance
in examining my accounts. I also
acquainted the Bishop, and the
Chief Justice with the matter,
and all concurred in advising me
to be still & endeavour to see if
any traces of the robbery could
be discovered.

4. It was this alone that
caused my delay in writing you
on the matter. As to the manner
of the robbery there are not three
individuals acquainted with the
circumstances who have any doubt
as to the main culprit. But I
have no proofs, & the state of
things is such here, that you are
liable to an action if you only

state your suspicions. Public opinion
marks out the man who is still em-
ployed at Fowah Bay. He had
every advantage, for he was trusted,
and had daily opportunities of
access to my house, the loss of one
of the Keys of the Chest was known
to him alone after Mr. Thomas
death for above two years. I was
often laid up with gout, & unable
to move, & at the same time com-
pelled to go to the Chest, and it
is quite possible, for it is con-
tinually happening to those
entrusted with Monies. That
a bag or two is sometimes for-
gotten to be replaced in the chest.
But my own decided opinion,
is that the lost Key has been
in the possession of some one

5 In regard to the African
Books, all I have to say is, that

I knew not of their existence, till
long after Mr. Sherman's death,
When the Landlord of the House
occupied by the late Bp. Brown
informed me that some boxes of
books left by the Bp. must be
removed all once as he had let
the house. The Rev. Mr. Campbell
had them removed to the Gram-
mar School, where they were
placed in care of the Rev. J.
Luaker, who thought they were
Bp. Weeks property. Mr. Campbell
~~thought~~ they belonged to Bp. Brown.
Under these circumstances they
were afterwards sent to Sourah
Bay in charge of the Mission
Sergeant. The Finance knew all
this. Mr. Luaker told them of what
he had sold, & referred them
to me, but I never heard a word
from them up to the present

time. I shall ⁽²⁾now pay the whole amount to the Bishop whose receipt I will forward to you.

6. In regard to the estimate for repairs for Fourah Bay, I can only say that every thing was done in the usual way. The estimates for ^{the} year had been before us in Committee, but you struck out ~~the~~ £200. from the sum of £400, which was in our estimate, & I did what every one does. What Mr. Laizer did recently in his own case at Wilberforce, that is, that each one is allowed to draw his own estimated portion for his District & enter it in his accounts.

7. In regard to the Lead - the transaction was public.

Mr. Hazelborg took the lead on account; & was to pay for it, but as the work was not done, it was not entered in the books, but the whole transaction was on record.

and acknowledgment given —

I do also as to the Contract for the Female Institution. In Sept^r or Oct^r 1860, I forwarded you an estimate for £2100, & I told you in my letter at the time that the materials on hand would probably reduce that amount by about £400. In reply you gave us a grant of £1758. which amount we have been drawing from you, and there only remains a small amount to be drawn. There is not more than a months work left to carry out the plan of the building to a completion, and all would have been completed by this time, had things been discreetly managed.

I am unable to write more at present, but I cannot close without alluding to the universal sympathy I have received from all places of the

community. From the Rev. Mr. Chap-
man, I have received the attention
& kindness of a Mother beloved. During
my illness he preached for me once
every Lord's day, & the Commodore
(whose kindness would have given me
a passage for three or four weeks to the
North, had not duty called him to
the South) readily allowed him a
boat on Sunday evenings beyond
the usual time as he considered
him on duty. I cheerfully acknow-
ledge the assistance rendered me
by the Rev. Mr. White & the expres-
sed sympathy of the Natives. Prayer
was continually made for me &
I feel that they have been heard
and answered. My Native broth-
ren have presented me with the
sum of £100, to assist me in my
difficulties. My whole loss has
been over £400. of which more
than half was owing to ~~the~~ funds
I had entrusted to me, & not
connected with those of the

Society. I am unable to write
more as I am still weak and
the memory of the past affects
me strongly. I thank God I
have not been alone in my trials,
& that he has given me an
helpmeet who has contributed
in no small measure to the
recovery of my health and
spirits.

I remain

Dear Sirs

Very faithfully yours

E. Jones

Recd July 11/14

Ed. Jones 11.

H.V. July 13

L.D. Aug 1866

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Rev. E. Jones A.

L.L.

The Revd Edward Jones has suffered from three attacks of Apoplexy since the 20th February last on which day he was first attacked. He was seized again on Sunday the 29th May while preaching in Kissy Road Church, and again on the 15th June. These attacks have much impaired his health and rendered him quite unfit to do any duty. I would strongly recommend his return to Europe by this month's mail, "if he is sufficiently recovered to proceed with safety". On his arrival in Europe I would advise total quiet and absence from duty for at least six months, and that

he

he should go to the German
baths as the best course to be
pursued for the re-establishment
of his health. Dated at
Sierra Leone this 16th day of
June 1864.

~~W. H. M. Nathan~~

Colonial Surgeon

Rec. Sept. 23/44

154

My Dear Brethren

I took charge of the Christian
Institution in conjunction with Mr. Henry
Townsend on the 1st January 1841.

We found seventeen youths under instruction.
During the quarter ending 25 March there were
seven admissions, viz; two from Bathurst School,
two from Charlotte, one from Leicester and one
from Hreeton Schools. One of the youths
J. Taylor was sent to Regent on the 11th Feb^y
having been appointed by the local Committee to
labour there as assistant Schoolmaster.

My time during the first three months was
much occupied in observing the different
dispositions, habits and talents of the youths.
I saw nothing particular to observe during this period.

The conduct of the youths gave us very gen-
eral satisfaction. — As to their attainments,
the first class (seven in number) rather surpassed
our expectations in their knowledge of the lead-
ing facts and doctrines of Scripture, and appeared
to be well grounded in the elementary ~~principles~~
principles of English grammar and geography.
They were also familiar with the leading rules
of Arithmetic. The other youths were distant
from them by a long interval. In general
the reading and spelling were bad. We made
no alteration in the prescribed lessons with the
exception of striking the Latin out of the
course and making it a voluntary affair.

And here I would remark to prevent all misconception that the first class are now trying to read and construe short sentences and have been over the Grammar as far as the Syntax.

Their progress is and must be necessarily slow and my chief reason for continuing the study of this language is that I find it well adapted to fix in the youths habits of close attention, the absence of which is so strikingly characteristic of native African character. It will readily appear that the great sameness of the every-day studies furnishes little matter for communication. I will only add in concluding my report for this year that at the end of March the connection between Mr Townsend and myself in the business of instruction was severed by his removal to Kent in consequence of the failing health of the Rev^d E. Collins. William David the Monitor was made my Assistant, and George Michel a very promising youth of the first class was appointed Monitor. I may not close this report without recording my thankful acknowledgements to the ~~Parent~~ Committee for the enlarged sphere of labor presented me by their taking me into connection as one of their missionaries in Western Africa.

May God grant his blessing to all my endeavours that they may redound to his glory, my own good, and the furtherance & joy of faith of every member of the Society.

23 June. 1841.

At the commencement of the present quarter the youths of the Institution numbered twenty three. By a resolution of the Local Committee I made preparations for the reception of more students. Five admissions have consequently taken place - two from Kisi, and one each from Waterloo, Charlotte & Bathurst Schools. Our whole number including the Assistant Monitor now amounts to twenty-eight. Two of the youths James Bomber and John Crowley have suffered much from ill health and are at present residing temporarily in the Sea-District. We hope they may soon be restored to us and allowed to recommence their studies.

The usual course of instruction has been pursued. Much attention has been devoted to Composition and its kindred branches. Every Saturday Morning we have begun to have oral debates, which excites much interest amongst them. One of the first questions discussed was that which opened Clarkson's eyes to the wrongs of injured Africa: "Is it right to make men slaves against their will"? It was to me in a high degree pleasing to witness the eagerness with which all chose the negative of the question, and it was not without some difficulty that I found any willing to support the affirmative. In pursuance of a resolution of the Special meeting, I appointed Wednesday the 16 June for our first semiannual examination it having been decided that there should be two examinations in each year

year in June and December respectively.

There were present the Brethren Bullman, Haastrop, Slott, Beul & Peyton with the Colonial chaplain. The latter gentleman took the chief share in the examination which continued four hours and in its results was encouraging. All seemed to admit that some improvement had taken place.

The monotonous tenor of this quarter has been a little enlivened by the presence of a party of Missionary brethren from the Southwind of this. On the 8th May the Rev. J. Payne and Mrs. Payne of the American Episcopal Mission, Cape Palmas; the Rev. J. Crocker of the Amer. Baptist Mission, Bassa; and the Rev. J. Lays, Mrs. Lays & Mrs. Wilkins of the Amer. Methodist Episcopal Mission, Liberia, arrived in our harbor on their way to the United States. Mr & Mrs. Payne & Mr. Crocker took up their abode at Fernald Bay. I have had much pleasant intercourse with them the remembrance of which will not soon be forgotten.

Such visits as these are mutually profitable. We each see and hear what God is doing, and how God is doing elsewhere than among ourselves; and we are made to thank God, take courage and go onward in our work. And if at times in the loneliness of our stations we are led to regret that they are so "few and far between"; we are as often led to rejoice that they are "times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord." After nine days stay during which they visited Gloucester, Rijgat, Charlotte and Butthunt, they left us on the 17th May

C. M. 10/12/94/10

Many highly pleased with all they had seen and heard. They expressed great surprise that while we were deriving such substantial benefits to our Schools from the Christian Institution we had no similar establishment for the training of female teachers. In this one thing they were before us. As this is a subject that is beginning to excite attention I trust that something will shortly be done.

From the nature of my engagements at Tomah Bay I have found it impossible to do more in Freetown than preach twice every Lord's day and attend a weekly meeting of the Communicants.

Day School. Number on the Books. Boys. 247

Girls. 163 = 410

Average attendance Boys 193

Girls 145 = 338

Sunday School. " " Males 179

Females 67 = 246

Attendance at Church Sunday Morning — 520

" Evening — 320

Thursday evening — 240

Communicants — Males. 38

Females. 50 = 88

Candidates for the Lord's Supper. 12.

Do for Baptism — — 12.

E. Jones

Miss R. Holden

56

Report of Edw. Jones
for the quarter
ending 25 June 1891

West Africa

CM/0129/416

14
A

X

My Dear Brethren,

In reporting the state of the Christian Institutions for the present quarter I desire to express my unfeigned thanks to the God of all grace for the degree of health and strength vouchsafed to me as I have thereby been enabled to devote my undivided attention to the youths placed under my charge.

Our number remains the same as at the close of the last quarter viz- 25 Students, 1 Monitor and 1 Assistant. One of the youths, Daniel Daring left the Institution in the month of July having received from the Special meeting the appointment of Assistant Schoolmaster in the school at Regent, and the vacancy thus occasioned has been supplied by the admission of a youth from Freetown the son of a God-fearing Mother.

The appointed course of study has been diligently pursued by the youths. Indeed I feel constrained to say that their general deportment and propriety of conduct, their attention to their studies, the great apparent harmony that has prevailed among them - nothing having occurred to require the exercise of discipline - calls for grateful acknowledgments to the Sovereign Disposer of all hearts who maketh men to be of one mind in one house

and

and causeth brethren to dwell together in unity".

I have endeavoured to make them feel that I was one of them, interested in their welfare and anxious for their improvement. I have laboured to impress upon them a sense of their deep responsibility - warning them that their example was pregnant with incalculable good or ill not only to themselves but to others. They have been directed to the alas! too many instances of youths who have gone forth from this institution only to disappoint the expectations and sadden

the hearts of those who looked to see them bring forth fruit unto perfection - as calling for the exercise of holy fear and diligence lest they also fall after the same example of unbelief.

It is in this part of my work that I feel humbled. There is a great desire for knowledge and that too of a scriptural kind manifested by all the youths - but it is only what books can give or men impart - not the "knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ". They evidently improve in their attainments - but they do not "grow in grace". In the great majority of cases they are "earthly", "carnal" and consequently at enmity with God. There is abundance
of

of the 'form of godliness,' great external decency of conduct, but little of the life-giving power of the Spirit. Like 'Behemoth' bones they are very dry - 'without sinew or flesh or skin or breath.' Come from the four winds O Breath, and breathe upon these slain that they may live.

This state of things however discouraging should not lead us to lose all heart.

Our duty clearly is to go on planting and watering with unceasing prayer and renewed effort leaving it to God to grant the increase when and how he pleases. - Indeed the spiritual state of the children in all our schools may well cause in us 'deep searchings of heart.' We mourn over their blindness of mind. We are grieved to witness the great contempt of God and his commandment exhibited by many who have received instruction from us. How is it that they go forth from our schools with so much bible-knowledge in their heads - so little in their hearts?

This is a question that must have forced itself upon all of us. Are we altogether guiltless in this matter? Do we make the case of our school-children a matter of frequent & special prayer? Are they sufficiently attended to in our public ministrations? Do we expect their
conversion

conversion? Do we believe it?

It is myself though I can truly say
my heart's desire and prayer to God for
them is that they may be saved - yet
I do not feel clear in this matter.

My expectation has been too general
and undefined. It has wanted a substan-
tial reality. There has not been the
effectual fervent prayer of faith.

and as we have not expected
great things, is it wonderful that
a prayer-hearing God has answered
us with little things?

"Return we beseech thee O God of
hosts, look down from heaven and
behold and visit this vine and the
vineyard which thy right-hand hath
planted". "Quicken us, and we will call
upon thy name."

Let the spiritual state of our children
then be specially borne in our hearts
before the throne of grace - let us
in all our labours remember the
little ones as well as the strong and
full grown - and who knoweth.

but the great Shepherd may
return and leave a blessing
behind and carry our little lambs
in his bosom.

Fourth Bay

21st Sept. 1841.

E. Jones

c A/0129/42

Through the mercy of God I have been enabled
to preach every Lord's day in the Mission
Chapel at Hreetown. The congregation are
increasing in numbers. I feel that they
require more attention than I can give
them. But the present state of the Christian
Institution with its large and increasing
number of youths precludes my attempting
more.

Attendance at Church. Sunday Mornings 54.0
" " Evenings 310

Thursday " 200

Sunday School. Number in books. M. 243. F. 109 = 352

Average attendance. M. 202. F. 168 = 270

Day School. Number in books. Boys. 232. Girls 176 = 408

Average attendance do 178. do 125 = 303

Candidates for the Lord's Supper 18^x

Do for Baptism 12

Communicants Males 40. Females 55 = 95

E. Jones

Sept 1/41

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Rev. C. Jones

Report of

Christian Prohibition

25 Sept 1841

C A/10129/43

Recd June 24/62

My Dear Brother,

In reporting the state of the Christian Institution for the present quarter it is my painful duty to remark that the conduct of one of the youths, John Croley, has been of such a nature as to lead the Special Meeting to direct his removal from the Institution. How many hopes have been thus far disappointed by this youth. He had but just returned to us after a long season of ill health and I little expected such a disastrous result. He seemed somewhat affected on his leaving and I fervently hope his conduct may be such as will ~~allow~~ admit of his being received back into the Institution. The behavior of the other youth calls for no observation. I have been much pleased with the seriousness of some of the elder ones and purpose admitting six to the Lord's Supper at the next celebration of that ordinance.

The Epistle to the Hebrews has been the subject of a familiar expository lecture on Saturday evening. Barth's two Histories have been introduced as text books and a system of Mental Arithmetic adopted. The ~~examination~~ examination which was held in January was attended by many of the brethren & the Colonial chaplain. The latter seemed much interested in the youths and kindly distributed to the most proficient students in books.

to the amount of several pounds.

Much interruption to our usual course of study has arisen from the very limited and inconvenient space allotted to the youths as a school room. Several of our newly arrived friends have been brought here while suffering from fever in order to be within the reach of medical advice. As the schoolroom is nothing more than the piazza of the dwelling ~~house~~ the presence of an invalid in fever and to whose quietness is of the very first importance, necessarily puts an end to the busy hum and industry of the school. I say

Nothing of the personal discomfort to which the inmates of the house are subject from the mere fact of twenty nine or thirty youths eating sleeping and studying in such close proximity freely allowed as it is by all to be neither good nor wholesome. But should earnestly entreat that some steps may be speedily adopted to remedy existing evils.

In conclusion I cannot but consider the present state of the Institution as very hopeful. The Assistant William Davis is a young man of decidedly religious character. He has ever manifested such ~~and~~ a spirit of humility and consistency of conduct as to lead

me to feel a deep interest in him commending
him to God and the word of his grace.

I ask for him and the other youth
the fervent prayer of faith from all who
have at heart the moral regeneration
of Africa.

Our youth has been admitted during the
quarter from Regent.

Present number 27 students, 1 Monitor, 1 Assistant

E. Conner.

16

Dr. E. J. Jones
Petersburg, Virginia

25 March

1842

Re

CA710129/44

New Aug 30/42
id 14

My Dear Brethren,

The Report for the Year
Institution this quarter is of a some-
-what melancholy shade. In the
providence of God unusual sickness
has prevailed, though (and with all
gratitude we would acknowledge it)
no case of fatality has occurred.

The Assistant William David has been
unable to render me any service during
the whole quarter and is still suffering
from repeated attacks of intermittent fever
with Dysentery. One of the youths
Charles Morgan has been several times
seized with epileptic fits. As they
have not been renewed for some
time I trust they may have arisen
from a temporary cause. In
his case it has been good for him
that

that he has been afflicted and I have every reason to believe that he is a changed character. Another youth William Morgan has been and is now suffering from Rheumatic fever. Surgeon Fergusson thinks that there is no present prospect of his ever being able to resume his studies. It is pleasing to have to record that though possessed of small abilities his Christian walk amongst us has been steady and consistent.

Mr Rhodes having reported favourably on the conduct of John Colby while under his notice, he has been by direction of the Special Meeting readmitted into the Institution - not again. Humbly hope to wound the hearts of God's servants.

The Special Meeting at its last sitting having resolved that I should supply an assistant Schoolmaster for Charlotte School I have selected William Macaulay a youth of the first class as one in my judgment possessed of those qualifications that will render him useful in that

situation. May the grace of God go with him.
The general health of the students is better now
than at any time during the quarter.

Two of them James John and Daniel
Lefevre are still under surgical treatment
for ulcerations of the legs. Their cases are
improving.

The Meeting has relieved me from the
charge of Sheetow but I have regularly
performed Sunday duties as heretofore.

Present number of students 27, Monitors
1, Assistant 1 Total 29. Seven of
them are communicants. Praying that
Divine ~~to be~~ assistance may be
vouchsafed to me in my labours and
that the grace of Christ may guide
and teach all our youth.

Yours

Respectfully Yours

E. Jones

54

Report of Balance

Christian Institute

25 June 1842

22

C. M. 10/29/45

22 Nov 1874

A

My Dear Brethren.

In presenting the usual quarterly statement respecting the Urian Institution I desire to record with all thankfulness to Him with whose aid the issues of life & death the improved state of health enjoyed by the youths throughout the quarter. The Assistant is slowly recovering strength. Daniel Lafene is still under medical treatment but with every prospect of soon resuming his studies. One youth James Harding the son of our Native Teacher Mr. J. Harding has left us to act as assistant Schoolmaster at Gloucester and a youth from Regent School (Isaac John) has been admitted on probation.

Our half-yearly examination was held on the 6th Inst. before a very full attendance of our Missionary body, whose presence on that occasion showed their great interest in the advancement & welfare of the youths. As it will be more proper for others to speak of that examination I will proceed to give some account of the present studies of the youths. In Bonth's General History they have advanced as

for

far as the commencement of Roman History;
and in the same author Church History to the
close of the 7th Century. In connection with
these two works they are made to form
abridgments and analyses of the different
sections & chapters and occasionally to re-
write portions in their own ~~language~~^{words.}

In Geography the First Class have
gone through Europe in LIVING's excel-
lent compend. The others have gone over
the small Epitome published by the Xthian
Knowledge Society. In Mathematics the
four greater number have nearly finished
WALKINGAME. In Grammar they have several
times gone over MUMFORD's small abridgment
and the first class are studying his large
abridgment. And here I may as well remark
that though most of them can parse very
well, can readily distinguish the different
parts of speech & put a verb into any of
its moods and tenses yet when they ~~come~~^{have}
to express their thoughts in writing they
are strangely forgetful of the laws and
proprieties of grammar. For the purposes
of declamation & composition they are divided
into three divisions. Every Saturday morning
one division reads compositions on some
given subject while another repeats memoriter
a portion of some printed sermon, speech
eulogy &c. This last exercise has contributed
greatly to bring about a better style of

reading. Bible History is regularly pursued and their acquaintance with this branch of their studies is highly satisfactory.

Most of the students are teachers in our Sunday School at Hackettstown to which they devote 2 hours & a half every Lord's day. I have lately begun the practice of causing each teacher to prepare a set of written questions on the chapter to be explained to their classes a ~~practical~~ practice from which benefit will alike be derived as well to the teachers as the persons taught. While a due attention to study was enforced and I must add readily given by the youths the importance of personal religion was never lost sight of.

Every Friday evening a prayer meeting was held by the students themselves under the direction of the Assistant. The origin of this meeting dates ~~as~~ as far back as the year 1834 when it was commenced by Samuel Crocker. Once a week I give a plain & practical exegesis of a connected portion of Scripture. In this way I have gone over the Epistle to the Hebrews and am now going through that to the Romans. No great apparent interest is taken in these lectures by the youths and opportunity afforded to press home on the conscience the fundamental truths of the Gospel - Man's ruin through Adam & recovery by Christ with their attendant

doctrines - may we not hope that some may
be led to thirst after the waters of life
and with joy draw water out of the wells
of salvation. It is encouraging to be able to
add that within the last six days one of
the elder youths has manifested great spirit-
ual concern and that a saving work appears
to be going on within him. May the little
leaven be diffused amongst us until every
heart be assimilated to the mind of
Christ. Present number of students
27, monitor 1, Assistant 1, Total 29.

At the last special meeting

Our Mission Church at Sreetown was again
placed under my superintendence in
consequence of Mr Haastings' removal to
Watuoto. Though without any special
ministerial change during the quarter I
have not wanted opportunity to preach the
word at least once every Lord's day with
but a single exception occasioned by illness.
One of my youthful hearers during the quar-
ter departed this life whose ~~whole~~ latter
end was so peaceful, whose hope of
Heaven ~~was~~ so well grounded that

C.M. 10/29/46a

I must make mention of her name to the
praise of the glory of God's grace.

Charlotte Bell was the daughter of Christian
parents who had removed from Regent
to Hackettstown. She was about 15 years of
age and was a monitor in our School.

Previous to her illness she manifested
no religious feeling whatever but was
considered to be a girl of a light & trifling
character. Indeed so much was this the
case that I strongly remonstrated with my
assistant Mr David to whom she was
engaged and who was deeply attached to her
on the impropriety of his connecting himself
so nearly with a person devoid of all
personal religion. He assented to the
force of my remarks but seemed to say
the subject had not been presented to him
before in that light & that he had
gone too far to retract, having made
a direct promise of marriage.

The marriage never took place but to
her everlasting salvation she was
married to another even unto death.

Young & healthy with life's fair prospects
opening to her view she was to be

another instance of the uncertainty of all
human hopes & expectations. Consump-
tion laid its hands upon her & soon
her form wasted and her strength departed
from her. At first she left off going
to school as yet unsuspecting of
danger - then she was unable to leave
the house and at last she was obliged
to keep her bed. It was then that the
Lord brought all her sins to her remem-
-brance and she saw & felt her pressing
need of a Saviour. I was one day passing
by her father's home (it was in April
last) when he came up to me and told
me his daughter was very anxious to see
me. I went in and found her the skeleton
of her former self. Thank you my dear
Minister she said and she held ^{out} ~~up~~ her
bony fingers, thank you for coming.
I have long wanted to see you. I expressed
my sympathy at seeing her so reduced yet
hoped that her sickness might be sanctified
to her & gave to her of the great privilege
she had enjoyed in being taught to read.

the word of God. Here she interrupted me. "Yes ~~she said~~ I thank the C. M. Society I thank the missionaries for teaching me good. Don't you remember one Monday evening you preached about the parable of the sower. I was a wicked girl that time but I could not forget what you told the people. She then gave a very fair account of the sermon referred to and which I had preached nearly a year previously. O yes she said it is good for me that I have been afflicted. I have learned to know God, I have learned to love Jesus. Here she gave me to understand that while lying upon her sick-bed the Lord opened her eyes to see her sinful state and her heart to understand the scriptures; and that in particular the parable of the sower had been blessed to her soul. Indeed I was peculiarly struck with her knowledge of the scriptures, and all who visited her wondered at the intimate acquaintance with the Divine ^{word} which she evinced in her

facility of quotation. Her case affords
striking encouragement to all the friends of
scriptural education to persist in making
the Bible a chief school book for the
Divine seed though scattered upon an unkindly
and thoughtless heart & vacant minds - may
yet take root, spring up we know not how,
and bring forth fruit unto perfection.

In the present instance the meek sufferer
frequently & loudly expressed her thanks to the
Church & Missionaries for having taught her to
read the Bible and for the comfort it afforded
her in sickness. During my repeated visits
I never once saw her but with the Bible
in her hands. At her own earnest desire
and after I had fully explained to her its
~~nature~~ nature I administered to her the
Lord's Supper in presence of her parents & him to
whom she had been affianced. She lingered
on for about a month longer till the morning
of the 2 August when she ceased to feel sin
or sorrow or earthly pang more. "Cast thy
burden upon the waters, for thou shalt
find it after many days." Solomon

My Dear Mother

Faithfully yours E. Smith

Elizabeth's copy
W. G. Jones' Report
MS

CA/10129/466

Journal extracts of Edson for the
quarter ending 25 Dec. 1842.

Oct 16. P. Hughes called on me today. He appeared very anxious to be restored to the privileges of Church membership and freely communicated his views and feelings respecting the sin of which he had been guilty. He left me under the pleasing impression that a work of spiritual conviction was going on within.

Oct 17. In company with Messrs Weeks & Gollmer I left St. Thomas Bay at 12 o'clock today on a visit to the Simsbury Mission. It is really surprising how long one may continue out here without ^{personally} knowing any thing of any other station than one's own. Though an actual resident of more than eleven years in this colony I have never but on a single occasion of some thirty hours duration been beyond its precincts. There are many reasons for this. Each has his proper sphere of labour, a due attention to which, will afford little time for him to see what his neighbour is doing in the same cause. There is however both profit and refreshment to be derived from an occasional inspection of a missionary brother's field of action. We can then compare notes and mutually give & receive instruction.

Having

Having long had a desire to visit the brethren
at Port Lokko and "see how they do," I gladly
availed myself of the present opportunity. Our prog-
ress was speedy & pleasant enough for the first
fifteen miles when we were overtaken by
a tornado. We had a fine boat and being
happily in a part of the river where the
wind could not have its full sway, we
suffered no other inconvenience than a
good wetting and a cold skin. We
reached Mahary (a timber factory
twenty-eight miles from Freetown) at 7 P.M.
Cold ~~and~~ comfort found us here & a cordial
reception, so after snatching a few hours
sleep we left at one o'clock & reached Port
Lokko at seven the same morning. Our
reception ~~here~~ was hearty and we soon for-
got our dangers & fatigues. The appearance
of the town is certainly pleasing. It stands
upon an eminence and occupies a consid-
erable extent of ground. On stepping ashore
we at once saw that we were beyond
the limits of civilization. Streets ^{almost} ~~they were~~
none. But by dint of stumbling at ^{almost} every second
step, and marching in indian file, we at
last managed to reach the mission prem-
ises. Here indeed we felt we were at
home. The neat enclosures, and gardens
gay and blooming with many of the flowers
of Europe struck us with agreeable
surprise. Sierra Leone itself has not

many such sights. Soon after breakfast I visited the school. All the ~~exercises~~ exercises were in English. The most advanced class was in the New Testament in which they read very fairly. They also sang several hymns. It is indeed but a day of small things here. Much patience and much faith will be required; but I see ~~no~~ ^{for} ground of despondency. The missionaries are making daily progress in their translations - the word is publicly preached and they are acquiring greater facility in speaking the language - they have ~~free~~ free access to the people at their houses. The place too appears healthy & the heathen enjoy unusual health. May God be merciful unto them & bless them in making them instrumental in causing his way to be known, his saving health to be felt by this benighted people. After a very pleasant sojourn of two days we returned to Leina Leina having been exactly four days away from home.

Now Examined the candidates for baptism & the Lord's Supper. The majority of them could not read but their answers shewed a knowledge of the essentials of Gospel truth. Our congregation at the Mission Chapel is an interesting and improving one. Could the missionaries' whole time be devoted to it I am persuaded there would be an abundant return. Among the candidates for the Lord's

Supper was H. P. formerly one of our school-
masters. His gross misconduct and grievous
fall is known to all; but not to all
his apparently deep penitence. He has been
with ^{me} several times and seemed so humble I
contide that I fear to debar him longer from
the ordinances of the Church lest I burden the
conscience of one unto whom Christ has
spoken peace.

Nov 5th This morning after prayer I put the
Parent Committee's circular respecting Homer
Bay into the hands of the senior youth I bade
him read it to the students. Their interest
in the matter was visibly depicted in their
countenances and when that part was read
in which the Committee say they have the
prospect of obtaining from America another
Clergyman for Homer Bay who was a native
of Africa there was a general exclamation
of joy. I have in my possession an American
paper containing the welcome information
that Mr Hanson the person referred to
has been admitted to Holy orders. It
was with peculiar feelings I discovered
that he received ordination in the same
Church and ~~at~~ ^{from} the hands of the same Bishop
by whom that rite was conferred on me.

Nov. 12th To day John Crowley left the Institi-
ution. The Saturday previous I had to reprove
him for threatening one of the youths & challenging

CA/10129/472

ing him to fight. I warned him seriously of
the probable consequences of his conduct
when he replied in a most careless and indif-
ferent manner that if he had to go away he
would go at once. Accordingly after breakfast
without any further communication with me
he went into town. I have since found that he
had previously abstracted all his things unknown
to any one and it would appear contemplated
leaving the Institution. I deeply feel the dis-
-appointment his misconduct will occasion
to the Parent Committee as he was received
into the Institution at their suggestion.
His visit to England seems on the whole
to have had an injurious effect upon
him. He became vain in his imagination
and his foolish heart was darkened.
The Lord grant him repentance that he
may recover himself out of the snare of
the Devil.

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D. P. Jones' Journal, Oct 6 Dec 12

Ab/10129/47b
c A/10129/47b

27th Feb 1843

+

My Dear Brethren

I have no particular remarks to offer respecting the state of the Christian Institution during the present quarter. One Youth John Carr has left for Hastings having been appointed Assistant School Master at that Station. There have been two admissions, Samuel Maddy from Bathurst school and William Carr from that of Waterloo. Our half yearly examination will take place next month when an opportunity will be afforded to form some comparison as to the improvement or otherwise of the youths in their studies. Early in January last William David the Assistant was appointed School Master at Gloucester. His health had long been declining and it was hoped as he had derived some benefit from a short stay at Gloucester that his removal to that Station would prove favorable to him. His loss to the Institution was as all know great indeed. Apart from his qualifications as an Instructor his Christian deportment was so exemplary, he exhibited so much of the mind of Christ in his daily walk as to have exerted a most salutary influence upon all around. Nevertheless it seemed to be the will of God that he should leave us, and we parted from him sorrowing, yet little thinking that we were soon to see his face no more. His health at Gloucester did not improve,

and it was only occasionally that he was able to attend to the duties of the school. On Saturday the 25th February while on his way from Freetown to Gloucester he was suddenly seized with illness and became so faint from a flow of blood arising it is thought from a ruptured blood vessel that he was obliged to be carried back to Freetown. He sent for me immediately and seemed to think that death was before him. I thought so too but did not think he was quite so near. His case met with the kindest consideration from our medical attendant but he gave me to understand he could do nothing. It was now that God was glorified in the dying hours of his faithful servant. It was no unwelcome message to him to be told that his days were numbered. He was prepared for the issue and had taken refuge in Him who had deprived death of its sting. About ten days before his death he said to me that there was a passage of St Paul that troubled his mind.

Sir, I have read in Hebrews that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth. I have never been scourged. I have never had any trouble. I have been very comfortable. Do you think Sir, I can be a true child of God? I endeavored to explain the passage to him and told him that he should also look at his own long continued illness as a chastening from the hand of his heavenly father. This seemed

seemed to afford him much comfort and I heard no more of any doubts that came over his few remaining days. He was much in prayer and did not like to be disturbed by many visitors as hindering him from this delightful privilege. On Friday the 10th March he appeared to have recovered a little but died somewhat suddenly about one o'clock of the same day.) On the morning of the 11th I followed his remains to the grave. I had loved him as a brother. I had formed great hopes of his future usefulness. I deeply felt his loss. And as I turned away in sadness from the scene I thought on the Prophet's words and was comforted. "The righteous perisheth, and no man layeth it to heart; and merciful men are taken away, none considering that the righteous is taking from the evil to come. He shall enter into peace: they shall rest in their beds each one walking in his uprightness."

Remain
Very sincerely yours
E. Loring

Report for
Christian Literature

25 March 1843

Ms. A. 10. 12. 48

45
A X
1
Monday April 3. This morning five young women called & wished to enter their names as members of the class of candidates for the Lord's Supper. They all seemed very seriously impressed and after prayer and inquiry as to ^{their} views & feelings I gladly admitted them. Since the appearance of the Comet (one of most extraordinary brilliancy) there has been a good deal of excitement among us. In the multifarious chapels of Freetown many of the preachers are very ignorant men and to them and their congregations the bright Luminary has been an object of superstitious dread. Notions became prevalent that the Comet portended some awful calamity and some even expected the end of the world. It will not therefore be surprising to find the people in great fear. The places of worship of all denominations are well filled and there is a solemnity & seriousness abroad that cannot fail to strike the beholder. My ~~own~~ own congregation though in a less degree partakes of this feeling and several are making the all important inquiry What they shall do to be saved.

April 7th. In the death of John Langley which
 has occurred to day our Church has lost a most
 valued member. My acquaintance with him has
 been of some years standing. He was brought to
 this country as a recaptured slave in the year 1816,
 and placed at ~~Ken~~ ~~under~~ ~~the~~ in the service of Mr
 Randall the Superintendent of the village, ^{whose name he assumed.} With him
 he continued until Mr Randall was carried a
 prisoner to Freetown charged with having occasioned
 the death of a Liberated African boy by flogging.
 Sir. Ch. MacCarthy then placed him at Regent under
 Mr Johnson in the African Institution recently estab-
 lished there. He now changed his name and was
 called after a benefactor in England the Rev^d
 J Langley of Walsingham whose friendly care &
 kindness ceased not but with his death. Having left
 the Institution he for a short time assisted Mr
 Weeks in the School at Bathurst and then removed
 to ~~Ken~~ with his wife as a Government Schoolmaster.
 He would have continued ^{here} but for a circumstance
 which I feel called upon to mention as it had an
 influence upon his character and may account for
 those feelings of dislike which he is said to have
 manifested towards the Europeans of the Colony.

On a charge of insubordination and exciting discon-
 tent among the villagers (a charge I feel convinced of
 the most trumpety sort) he was seized by the Supt.
 tied to a post and publicly flogged. This high-
 handed measure met with very general disgust
 and indignation from all the true friends of the
 African. Mr Langley found friends and
 sympathy; and by their advice the case was
 carried to the courts of law where ~~and~~ after a
 full investigation before that very estimable
 man the late Judge Banister the verdict
 of the Jury vindicated his character & feelings.
 His situation however of Schoolmaster was taken
 away as the Governor sided with the Supt.
 It cannot be denied that the publicity given to all
 the proceedings in this case ~~with~~ were attended
 with most happy results. The village Superintend-
 ents exercised the most arbitrary power. In many
 instances both law & equity were put quite out
 of sight. They flogged and imprisoned the people
 on the most trifling charges. But the verdict in
 Langley's favour effected a great & salutary change.
 The Superintendents now saw that their conduct was
 observed and that there were those able and
 willing to bring their unjust acts before a Court
 of justice; and the Liberated African took courage

when he saw that the law was open to him for a redressal of his wrongs. From that time cases of oppression have been rare and the intercourse between the Supt. and the villagers placed upon a better footing. I have dwelt the longer upon these matters as there are now so few remaining who have any knowledge of the state of things among us some twelve years ago. It can now be said (and it ~~may~~^{might} have been equally said at any time since 1833) that no Supt. would dare to repeat the act under which Langley so unjustly suffered. "The Schoolmaster has been abroad." From this time (1829) until the year of his death Langley occupied a most respectable station in our community. In 1836 ~~for~~ Lieut. Gov. Campbell appointed him Mamaja of the Mountain District and he was soon after made a Magistrate and Coroner. It must at the same time be admitted that he was not qualified for a correct discharge of the duties of a Magistrate; and that his decisions however well intentioned were not in many instances in accordance with law. Perhaps also his elevation (though I am inclined to attribute it to the remembrance of former wrongs) produced that assumption of consequence for which he was conspicuous.

Ms. A. 1. 1. 29/49a

In January 1841 I took charge of our Mission Chapel and was most agreeably surprised when immediately after the celebration of the Lord's Supper he came up to me and expressed his pleasure at seeing me in charge of the Station. Some time before there had been a little misunderstanding between us and I could not but feel encouraged that on the very first occasion of my officiating in the Chapel this pleasing circumstance should take place. I became more closely acquainted with his character and soon saw that he was another man. Shortly afterwards he became ill and went down to Kent for the benefit of his health. Here he was visited by Mr Townsend who also was convinced of the change in his spiritual state. The following circumstance will show how correctly he apprehended the nature of the Gospel. When he left Haverhill for Kent he kept a shop in which he retailed spirituous liquors. While lying upon a sick bed convinced on reflection that it was not consistent with the Christian character to carry on that soul-destroying though profitable business he at once sent orders to his wife to discontinue the sale ~~there~~

of rum though his Licence would not expire for
some months.* He returned home somewhat benefited
but ^{it} was evident that his lungs were affected.

In the beginning of February last he was obliged
to keep his bed. I now frequently saw him and
always left with the impression that he was fast
ripening for eternity. He had made up his mind
when the prospect of death seemed yet at a distance to
~~retire~~ ^{retire} from business and offer himself to our Society
to be employed where & how they might deem fit.
He said he owed every thing to our care & instruction
and he was anxious to do something in return.

He regretted the many instances of unfaithfulness
in our younger Schoolmasters and said he often
prayed to God to make him useful to us.

In the Niger Expedition he took great interest
and was mainly instrumental in making
his country people acquainted with the benevolent
designs of the A. F. M. Society. In his ^{friendly} ~~Saml~~ ^{Saml}
Growth he manifested much concern and thanked

God for the prospects that seemed to be opening
for Africa. As he grew weaker he gave up
all hope of life and so arranged his temporal
affairs as to render their settlement after his
death easy and expeditious. We often spoke

* The price of a Licence for one year is thirty Pounds Sterling

together of his decease which he was shortly to accomplish and it was clearly to be seen that he had "set his house in order". He frequently declared that he had no spiritual knowledge of God - no heart experience of a Saviour's love until the last two years & a half of his life. His conscience was very tender. I recollect on one occasion while standing at his bedside that he took my hand in his and with the big tear rolling down his cheek - referring to some former differences between us - blessed God that his feelings towards me were so changed and that he could look upon me as his friend. His pride was all gone. He humbly submitted to his Heavenly Father's chastisement praising God for preparing him for glory through sufferings. Very precious to him was the name of Christ and frequently did he express how entirely his soul reposed upon his Saviour's merits - his blood & his righteousness.

The days of his pilgrimage were drawing near their end. On Friday the 7th of April about six o'clock in the evening his countenance looked so deathlike that a friend who was present spoke to him a few words of comfort.

W. said he in reply the time is fast approaching when I shall be with Christ and so enter rest.

At this time Joseph Wilson one of our best Native Catechists came in and asked the dying man if he would like to hear a chapter of the Bible read. He gladly answered, yes! and asked for his own Bible. It was brought and put into his hands and with his wife's assistance he was enabled to hold the book and follow while the eighth of Romans was read. Wilson now offered up a prayer during which Mr Langley frequently raised his hand to heaven and shewed ~~how~~ that he was wholly occupied in that solemn ~~service~~ exercise. He now embraced his wife exclaiming, Happy be! for I am going to rest with Christ. He never spoke more but was soon unconscious and quietly breathed his last ~~at~~ between seven & eight o'clock that evening. Originally an Ibo Slave - through British ~~the~~ benevolence, a Liberated African and the first of his class - by the grace of God, redeemed, regenerated and ~~made~~ made a partaker of the inheritance of the saints in light!!

30th April. To day after the second Lesson of evening Prayer I baptized five Adults, one male and four females. They had been long under instruction and I have every reason to believe had already received the baptism of the Spirit, being born again

not of corruptible seed but of incorruptible, by the word
 of God which liveth and abideth for ever. ~~to the~~
 Preached to a very attentive congregation from
 Joshua 24: 22. And Joshua said unto the people;
 ye are witnesses against yourselves that ye have
 chosen you the Lord, to serve him. And they said,
 We are witnesses. - - - - -

My duties at Freetown have been increased by
 the addition of the Thursday being to the Sunday
 services owing to the departure of Mr Beal for England
 and they have been also cheered by ~~some~~ encouraging
 signs. If the love of some has waxed cold, and
 others who seemed to run well have been hindered
 in their course there has been an increased attention
 to Divine things in quarters not expected.

And especially is it cheering to see so many young
 people who have left our schools coming for-
 ward as inquirers. I have received sixteen during
 the quarter as Candidates to the Lord's Supper.

May 15th. This evening the Shoieef
 Hamidie Fāhāh with several of his friends
 called to see me. It had been previously ar-
 ranged that he should call here to see an Arabic
 Bible the gift of our Local Committee

and I was to take that opportunity to show him the Institution. He was dressed in Monish costume with the lower part of his face concealed by his dress. On entering the school room an exclamation of surprise ~~burst~~ burst from him and when I related the objects contemplated in congregating so many youth together expressed his gratification that such pains were taken to instruct those who were to be teachers of others. After several hymns sung by the students he addressed them in a very forcible manner, spoke of the pleasures of serving God and exhorted them to continue in his service. He became so affected that at times he could not bring out a word, but would silently look up to Heaven. He was much pleased with his present of a bible and left us wishing every blessing upon the youths and myself. I hope this visit will not be unproductive of good. This intelligent stranger who has come here solely to observe our ways will carry back with him the remembrance of all he has seen & heard. He is entirely free from that bigotry which one expects to see in a Mohammediem and

repeatedly assured me I might live in his country with perfect safety and said that nothing would please him more than to see Missionaries ~~in his country~~ ^{there}. Mr Thompson seems to have impressed him with the most favorable views of the missionary character. May an all wise God ~~never~~ direct his paths to the opening a wide and effectual door for the spread of his truth.

The state of the Christian Institution in regard to study & general conduct continues satisfactory. Four youths, W^m Philip, Thos. Maxwell, ^{appointed} Allen and Henry Saunders have been left Schoolmasters at Kissi, Freetown, Rupert & Watutro. One, Daniel Lefevre has left on account of ill health. There have been five admissions. W^m Carr, from Watutro, Thos Macaulay from Kissi and Isaac Cornel, Joseph Hyfe, and John Mason from Charlotte. I cannot say that they are pious youths but they come well recommended for good conduct. Among the youths who have left and all with excellent character is one in whom I have ever taken special

interest. His abilities are of the most promising kind
and I was peculiarly gratified when he put the
annexed letter into my hands on his preparing
to leave the institution.

Our half-yearly examination took place on
the 18th April. The attendance of Missionary
brethren was good though not so large as formerly.
and I think that the improvement of the students
was more apparent than on any former occasion.
1 Assistant 26 Students.

E. Jones

May 10th 1843.

Rev. Sir

I do not know sufficiently how to
shew or express my thanks to you for your
kindness towards me; and though I am
insufficient in every respect so to do yet
I fully trust that God will plentifully
reward you for the labor you bestowed
on my behalf. Ever since we were connected
together, you have continually sought my
good as well as the good of my School-
fellows, but I may say that more than others
I have much wherewith to be thankful to you.
I do not think Sir that it will ever escape
my memory to reflect with joy that I have
been under a Master as you, and how totally
guilty of ingratitude would I appear to be
should I not manifest to you my sense of

your kindness. Past examples of many servants
of the Society as well as my own experience
teach me that I am unable to preserve myself
from the temptations of the world but Sir it
rejoices me to know the promise of God, "My
grace will be sufficient for thee" and without
doubt it will be sufficient for me if I only
pray for it. Before I leave you Sir, I beg to
say that I stand much in need of your prayers,
for God will hear the prayer of his people. I go
not in my strength Sir, but I go relying on
Him who is the strength of his saints

I remain Rev. Sir

Your Obedient Servant

J. Maxwell

Rev. Jones' Journal & Diary
April 1843

J. Maxwell to Rev. Jones, Aug 10/43

C. A. 10/12/43

14 Rec Dec 7/43
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Journal. Extracts 25th Sept. 1843.

10 July. Our Monthly Missionary meeting was en-
livened by the presence of a Missionary brother the
Rev. Dr. Savage of the American Episcopal
Mission, Cape Palmas.

He gave a brief view of the commencement and
present state of that Mission, and was listened
to with marked attention.

He dwelt much on the comfort and encouragement
he had derived from witnessing the successful
operation of Missionary labours amongst us.

11 July. This was the day for the half-yearly ex-
amination of the monitors of our different schools.
There were about fifty boys present, whose answers
to the various questions put them afforded us
great satisfaction: at the close of the day
Dr. Savage addressed the monitors in a most
impressive manner, commending their proficiency
and urging them to farther efforts - and yet
telling them of a more excellent way - the know-
ledge of God by faith in Christ Jesus.

There has been no increase in the number of
Students this quarter, and none have been sent
out.

Our present number is 25

Two have come to me to confer as to the state
of their souls, one of whom I am about to
admit to the Lord's Supper.

I gave him Doddridge's Rise and Progress

to read. I have had repeated conversations with him of a most satisfactory kind. The other youth has only come to me within the last two days.

I long for more applications.

The most part are busy and engaged - but not about the one thing needful.

The Congregation at Treetown contains Eighty four Communicants, twenty-six Candidates for the Lord's Supper, and nineteen Candidates for Baptism.

Five of the communicants and two Candidates for the Lord's Supper have emigrated to the West Indies during the Quarter.

The Rev. J. F. Schon has rendered me valuable assistance which has been discontinued through his lamented illness.

The suspension of my Senior Native Assistant has now greatly increased my duties.

E. Jones

Journal of the Rev. E. Jones
1841/42

C 14/10/29/51

No. April 22/48

18. A

My Dear Brethren

It is not with unmingled feelings that I commence by stating that my pastoral connection with the Mission Church at Treetown is at an end. However desirable the circumstance when considered with reference to my duties in another sphere still it is not possible to part with those with whom have been shared the endeared relations of Pastor and flock without experiencing much that is trying ^{to} the feelings. Distressing doubts and anxious fears ^{with} possess us for the lambs of our flock and the sheep of our fold until relying on the precious promises of the Covenant we are led in submissive faith to commend them to God and the word of his grace which is able to build them up and to give them an inheritance among all them which are sanctified.

I leave a hopeful field to my successor and I pray God that he may take heed to all the flock over the which the Holy Ghost hath made him overseer to feed the Church of God which he hath purchased with his own blood.

My latest pastoral act was to attend the dying bed of Hannah Bell whose death I verily believe was precious in the sight of ^{the} God. You may not have forgotten perhaps the short account I was privileged to furnish of her (daughter Charlotte) in September of last year. Within the last few days the same fell disease has removed her mother from amongst us. She was a ripe Christian (deeply instructed) in the things pertaining to the Kingdom of heaven. I speak in the presence of some who knew and saw her in her illness and who will bear me out in saying that she evinced a depth of spiritual feeling an insight into God's word - a submission to his will that was truly heart-comforting. As I was leaving her once she said to me in a most earnest manner One thing I want God to do. I beg my heavenly father for that. What is it said I? I want my Father not to take my senses from me before I die. I don't want to say any thing for the enemy to take hold of? I was struck with this and not making an immediate reply she said I don't fear for myself all is right here (pointing to her heart) the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin. I then said that all the circumstances

of our death were ordered of the Lord and that it mattered little what we said or did when reason was dethroned and the spirit unconscious quoting to her the remark of W. Newton Tell me not how a man dies but show me how he lived. It did not seem good to her Heavenly father to answer this request. In her last moments reason was dethroned and the spirit unconscious. But what mattered it? she had owned and confessed her sin in death and she beyond a doubt is now owned and accepted by Him in Heaven.

The number of communicants at the commencement of the year was 75. Of these 9 have emigrated to Madagascar and the West Indies, 5 have removed to other villages, 3 have died, and 5 have been suspended. There have been 28 accessions making our present number: 101

The male department of the Sunday school is in a flourishing state but there has been a great falling off in the female department owing to the want of efficient female superintendence.

Communicants		Candl'd: Lord's supper		Baptism	
Males	Females	M.	Fem.	M.	Fem.
35	46 = 81	10	18 = 28 x	9	11 = 20
Sunday school		Average attendance		Day school	
Males	Fem.	Boys	Girls		
137	22 = 159	94	91 = 185		

E. Louis

Christian Institution.

It is just one year since the misconduct of John Proley was brought to our notice and I regret that the close of this year compels me to state the grievous sin into which another youth has fallen. On the 6th inst. all the students went to Gloucester to attend the Prayer Meeting and returned at the usual time. Moses Preserve did not return with them and between 10 and eleven at night I discovered him in the act of jumping through the window. On my enquiries next day I found that he had been at the house of a female of more than suspected character the wife of a man with whom he became acquainted before his admission into the Institution. Further examination and the confession of the woman satisfied me that his guilt had been consummated and the next Special Meeting will have the unpleasant duty of formally dissolving his connections with us. His parents who are very respectable people are now in the deepest grief for the sin and shame of their only son. May their grief be alleviated by his repentance!

The state of the Christian Institution in general will be best seen from the following remarks upon the character and conduct of each pupil. I would just add that the fall of Preserve seems to have made a more than common impression; and that at no time since my connection with the Institution have I known so many youths voluntarily come forward to speak with me on the things eternal.

1. Edward Philip is a Liberated African of the Yoruba nation entered the Institution in Jan^y. 1840 and is about 26 years of age. He is a young man who has ever given ^{me} satisfaction. Of ordinary abilities but very persevering. His deficiency in English is a great hinderance and his enunciation is not good but his stock of information is real and solid. He is a communicant whose growth in grace excites the most lively hopes of future usefulness. I have recommended him as a very fit subject to form part of the Yoruba Mission.

2. George Ewert is a Colony born and entered the Institution April 1840. is 20 years of age. His abilities are fair and his conduct on the whole has been good. He has never been baptized and within the last three months has professed to have experienced a change of heart. &

now being prepared for the sacred ordinance of baptism.

3. Charles Philip is a Lib. Afr. Yoruba entered Jan^y. 1840. Is 27 yrs. old. Is very (dull, and slow of apprehension), speaks and writes very badly in English. Has a good knowledge of scripture and is a communicant. I have never had occasion to question his piety. His prospects of usefulness as a schoolmaster are very remote at least in this Colony where English is spoken but his Christian character makes it (desirable) that he be retained. He may make a most useful addition to the Padaguy Mission.

4. Charles Morgan is Colony born, 21 yrs. old and entered the Inst. 26th Jan^y. 1841. While recovering from the effects of illness his heart appeared to have been deeply touched with a sense of God's goodness. His subsequent walk however has not confirmed that impression. Is diligent in his studies and (desires) to improve his time much that he has manifested the same spirit in the pursuit of the one thing needful.

5. James Cole Colony born 21 yrs. old and entered the Inst. Jan^y. 1841. Is attentive to his studies but (does not keep pace) with his class. Manifests no serious-
-ness.

6. William Macfido Colony born aged 20 yrs. entered the Inst. Jan^y. 1841. Has made good progress in some branches of study particularly in Geography. General conduct satisfactory, of very tender feelings. Has never exhibited any seriousness till lately. Has never been baptized but is now anxious on the subject. Have given him James' anxious inquirer to read.

7. John Jevon Colony born aged 19 (date of entrance) Feb^y. 1841. This is a very (difficult character to manage) Is not slow to wrath and rather headstrong, and is in frequently at variance with his fellow students in little matters. Yet when under reproof shows great sensibility. His abilities are good, and his advancements in his studies praiseworthy. He excites alternately my hopes and fears.

8. Josiah Thomas Colony born, aged 22 (date of entrance) Feb^y. 1841. I have great hope of this youth. He is a candidate for the Lord's Supper and I verily believe has passed from death unto life. His standing in his class is among the best.

9. Isaac Davis Colony born, aged 21, entrance Feb^y. 1841. A very dull youth, and at the bottom of his class which is the second. Is patient and plodding. Of a grave and sober demeanour, he has yet exhibited no anxiety about his soul.

10. Nathaniel Attarra. Colony born aged 16 entrance April 1841. This youth possesses talents of the first order and surpasses his fellows in almost every department of study. His conduct is good and he manifests an amiability of character that takes strong hold of one's affections. May he be truly converted to God.

11. Sam^l. Crowther Colony born aged 14 (date of entrance April 1841. The youngest left one in the Inst. Of very buoyant spirits and playful disposition as is naturally to be expected at his age. He possesses good natural abilities and an amount of information especially in scripture history greater than many of his seniors.

12. W^m. Mozley Colony born, aged 16 yrs. (date of entrance Aug. 1841. A good tempered youth and promises well as to character and talents.

13. James John Colony born, aged 20 yrs. date of entrance May 1841. This youth has often had misunderstandings with his fellow students and has been very unpopular with them, partly the effect of prejudice, partly the effect of his own conduct he being somewhat of a busy body. There has been in my judgement a decided change in his character and conduct to be observed by all.

14. Jacob Cole Colony born aged 20, May 1841. A youth I like much and whose diligence is most exemplary. Of an irascible temper but not unforgiving disposition and readily yielding to reproof. Has not manifested any anxiety about his spiritual state.

15. John Campbell Colony born aged 20 yrs. (date of entrance July 1841. Has lived with me before his admission here, and has always given me satisfaction. His capacity and proficiency ^{are} respectable. I sometimes fear there is a secret leaven of Pharisaism at work - reliance upon his known good character that keeps him from a full obedience to the precept "My son give me thine heart"

16. John Gomez son of a chief at Gallinas of the Yye tribe, aged 14, (date of entrance Oct. 1841 is unbaptized, (does not improve in his studies in proportion to the progress made at first. Has shown a very stubborn temper at times and will not readily obey those over him in the schoolroom.

17. Thomas Gomez brother of the preceding (date of entrance Oct. 1841 aged 13 yrs. Unbaptized. Is also much superior to him every way. Is rash with his mouth and headstrong yet soon sensible of his folly. Thinks quite enough of himself.

18. Isaac John Colony born aged 17 (date of admission Sept. 1842. A quiet sober youth making slow but steady progress. Is not pious.

19. Jam^s. Maddy. aged 17 yrs. (date of entrance) Jan^y. 1843. This is a very similar character to the youth (W^m. 7 to which please refer.

20. W^m. Carr Colony born aged 19 yrs. (date of entrance) March 1843. Is not of quick parts but of (dispositions mild and amiable). Has not shown any spiritual anxiety.

21. Isaac Cornal Colony born aged 17 yrs. (date of entrance) April 1843. Was very conceited at first and thought to take a high place among his fellows and has been exposed to great subsequent mortification from discovering his real position. I trust it will do him good. Has gone on very well in his studies.

22. Thomas Macaulay Colony born aged 17½ yrs. Date of entrance May 8/43. Conduct very satisfactory, of commendable (diligence), and promising abilities.

23. Joseph Tyte Colony born. aged 16½ yrs. (date of entrance) May 22nd 1843. As common with Macaulay, holds the first place amongst those admitted during the present year but possesses not that youth's gentleness of (disposition). Is very attentive to study.

24. John (Mason) Colony born aged 18 yrs. date of entrance June 12th 1843. (Made some ^{demonst} ~~demonst~~ to his admission, he being inferior to all his class but his progress and diligence since then calls for remark. He seems in earnest.

25 } Thomas Cowan Colony born date of entrance Oct. 6th 1843

26 } James Quaker do date of entrance Dec^r. 7th 1843

27 } Thomas Smith do date of entrance Dec^r. 7th 1843

These youths have been so recently admitted that I forbear to make any remark

E. Colver
Supt

of
Theobald
Quaker
Sept 4/43
Dr E. Jones's Report
C.A. 10/29/526

Rec Feb 9/66 X

In returning to Africa and resuming the duties of my station after an absence of ten months, I have cause for renewed expressions of praise and gratitude to the Giver of all good. Having been a resident in this Colony for thirteen consecutive years I was allowed by the kind permission of the Parent Committee to visit England. That visit has been paid; and has proved, I trust, a precious season of refreshment to both body and soul. I have mingled with many of the excellent of the earth, who like Barnabas were good men and full of faith and of the Holy Ghost. I have been privileged to hold free intercourse with some of God's choice ones, whose lips dis-
-coursed heavenly wisdom and whose spirit and example were those of the Master they served. If I forget them and their many acts of personal kindness, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember them, their labours and prayers, their tears and groans for Africa, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth. Though my heart has at times sickened and been depressed with a painful sense of my own shortcomings and deficiencies yet I have I trust been supplied with fresh incen-
-dised to faith and zeal and devotedness, and made to realize more impressively than ever the force of the Apostolical precept - whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation. Jesus Christ the same yesterday and today and forever.

Much had taken place in the Institution, during my absence, that caused deep searchings of heart. The conduct of several students having been such as to compel the Local Committee to sever their connection with the Society. No doubt it was an un-
-favorable circumstance that the Institution had three new Principals during the year, one of whom, the Rev. Samuel Crowther took charge much against his personal wishes and not without strong remonstrance as interfering with his own more particular duties and preparations. But the root of the evil was the want of the Spirit of grace and truth among the students. It was the evil heart of unbelief that caused them to depart from the liv-
-ing God. The indiscriminate admission of youths whether

persons or not had always been felt and deplored, but such was the state of our schools and so urgent the demand for Teachers that we were reluctantly ~~and~~ compelled to receive and send forth young men with little or no reference to their spiritual character. I rejoice that so far as this Institution is concerned a new system is to be adopted. It is now a fundamental regulation that hereafter no student is to be admitted without possessing a hopeful christian character. It may be difficult at first to procure youths with this qualification. But I have no fears as to its final success. At any rate we are in the right course. We are ceasing from man and looking up to the Rock that is higher than ourselves, and we may confidently expect the realization of the principle - Them that honour me I will honour.

In compliance with their instructions the local committee immediately on my arrival proceeded to draft off all the younger students and place them under the charge of the Rev. J. Cyton who was then just commencing operations in the Grammar School. The number left me was nominally fourteen. Of these two were then disconnected with the Institution, one for general ill health and the other for insanity. Another Josiah Thomas was appointed Assistant Schoolmaster at Freetown, and again in July last a fourth Wm. Macauley was appointed to assist in the School at Regent. Thus the whole effective number for the last six months has been only ten. There are nine different departments of study as will appear from Report #3 accompanying this. In each department there is one class embracing all the students. They are met by me three times a day. In the Bible Class the subjects of study have been the Bible, Barnes' Compend. The Articles of the Church of England with references to other works bearing on the subject. They have gone over verse by verse the first eighteen chapters of St. Matthew's Gospel, have read in verse through Psalms 1 & 2 on the ^{to} genuineness Authenticity Inspiration

Library, History and Interpretation of the Scriptures, and have committed to memory the whole of the articles. The Greek class have read Valpy's Grammar through a portion of the Synchase with the first twenty pages of his Delectus. With ~~two~~ ^{very} exceptions their progress is very encouraging. In geography the portions relating to Africa and British North America have occupied the class. The best book is "Evinger" and they possess a creditable knowledge of it. Euclid and Algebra have been taken up by them with somewhat of earnestness. They have gone over the first thirty Propositions of the first Book of the former and through Involution in the latter. The system of constant repetition and frequent reviews is adopted. In General History with Knightley's Outlines as a text book, the History of Rome has been proceeded with from its origin to the commencement of the reign of Diocletian. English Grammar and Composition may be truly called ~~our~~ ^{our} "questioned Teacher." The peculiarities of the case can hardly be realized elsewhere than on the spot. There is however a slow but manifest improvement. I have enclosed a few compositions Verbation et Libration that the Committee may see the real state of the case. On the whole I must say that their progress and diligence have been praiseworthy. There is much to regret as to their thoughtlessness and want of habits of order, attention and punctuality. In many things they are very ^{children} and require line upon line. They do not sufficiently feel the importance of obedience in little things: arising from their want of reflection. I cannot but anticipate with God's blessing a beneficial change in this particular from the indirect influence of the abstract studies to which their attention has lately been directed. Any one at all acquainted with the subject knows that a striking feature of the native mind is - It does not think. Not that it cannot but that it does not. Now these studies necessarily compel them to exert this faculty and so far must be of a beneficial tendency.

In regard to the spiritual state of the Institution I wish I

could say more. I have been admitted to the communion and all wish to be but I fear the reasons are not altogether sound. Would that I could see more evidence as to spiritual character, more meekness - more heavenly-mindedness. I have set apart, from twelve to one, in each day when any student may have opportunity to confer with me: the direct religious exercises of every day are calculated to bring death prominently before them. But the sufficiency of the means is one thing and sufficient grace another. This can only come from above. May the Lord open their hearts to receive and love his death that they may bring forth fruit unto holiness.

I now proceed to give an account of each student.

N^o 1. George Sewall is the Monitor, is also a Communicant. Suffers much from a pain in the side. General conduct not altogether satisfactory. I sometimes fear his religion is that of the head and not of the heart. Studious habits.

N^o 2. William Mayfield a pious humble youth. General conduct always good. Not very bright. Was sent to Regent School as Assistant Teacher in July last.

N^o 3. Nathaniel Attara has become a communicant recently. Holds the first rank in every department of study except Greek and in that is among the first. Conduct good. A hopeful character.

N^o 4. Samuel Cawthon. Of good abilities but great want of seriousness. Is often careless and inattentive. Holds a good place in each branch of study. The great desideratum is a new heart.

N^o 5. William Croyle. Of good abilities. Is attentive and studious. A hopeful character though not decidedly pious.

N^o 6. Jacob Cole. Is a Communicant of recent date. is often unwell, of fair abilities and good general conduct.

N^o 7. John Campbell. Communicant. abilities moderate suffers much from head ache. During my absence in England charges were brought against him seriously affecting his moral character. I can only say that before I left for England his conduct

had been uniformly satisfactory and has been so since my return. I have a very strong belief as to his uprightness and moral conduct.

No. 8. Isaac John. Is a seriously disposed youth and about to be admitted to the communion. Not at all bright, can scarcely keep up with the different classes, but very hopeful as to other and all important matters.

No. 9. The preceding remarks with some modification apply equally to this student. I cannot speak so decidedly as to his religious character.

No. 10. Of very good abilities but of very indolent habits. In this last particular only causes much trouble.

E. Jones
17th Oct. 1845.

Cell 17/165
Dr. E. Jones, Director of the
Stamford Bay, N.Y.

Smith, Bay
No. 1

Oct. 1845

c. 11/10/12/1536

2. Rec. July 27/60
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A year has now elapsed since the Institution was replaced under my charge, a year checkered with light and shade to us all, but yet cheering us with broad shadows of hope for the future. First of all let me lift up the voice in thanksgiving to Him "whose name" for the harmony that has prevailed amongst us, the increased spiritual feeling, and uninterrupted freedom from all the bitterness of wrath and strife which have so deeply affected this Mission. If the Principal has felt compelled from a sense of duty to mingle in the strife, he would record his gratitude that it came not nigh his pupils. There has been a visible improvement in piety. Four have been receiving special instruction preparatory to admission to the Lord's table, having ~~professed~~ confessed to have experienced that death unto sin and new birth unto righteousness which is the essential requisite to membership with Christ. There has been less occasion for reproof and more for encouragement than at any former period. The exposition at morning prayer has proved a valuable means of grace and is prized by all. My manner is to take a chapter or

or portion of a chapter, trace the course of argument verse by verse pointing out its practical bearing ^{upon} us, as furnishing principles, motives, and examples for every duty and every circumstance of life.

Another event that has been pregnant with good, has been the return of Nicol to the Institution. His gentleness, meekness and Christian simplicity commend him to all. I heartily respond to the sentiments of the Clerical Secretary in his letter to me and do "esteem myself peculiarly happy in having so able, humble and devoted a helper", who is now to me a brother beloved. His influence is beginning to be felt, and he has begun to work in right good earnest. His report which is herewith sent will speak for itself. You will see from it that one feature in our colony has struck him with surprise - the great eagerness and thirst for education that is now so prevalent. It is the more pleasing when we consider that this eagerness is connected with an increased desire to possess and understand the word of God. The stock of Bibles brought out by Mr Davis ~~was~~ ^{is now} sold in a fortnight and we are now absolutely without a copy to meet the many & urgent demands that are made for more bibles. I may here also mention a fact as illustrative of the aid & support ~~that~~ which the C. M. Society is rendering to the cause of scriptural education, that our Sunday Schools in Freetown contain

men who are leaders and exhorters for
among the Wesleyans and other religious
bodies dissenting from us, a striking
testimony to the value of the instruction
imparted by your Agents.

Since my last Report two students
have been appointed to their several spheres
of labor. J. Jervett as Assistant School-
master at Free town and Jacob Cole at
Hastings. The present number of students
is eight. Of these six are professedly
pious. I think so highly of two both
~~morally~~ and intellectually as to recom-
mend them as fit subjects for being
sent to England. Their names are
Nathaniel Atkinson and Thomas Macaulay.

The course of study has been diligently
pursued. During the year they have com-
menced the Greek Grammar and Selects
and have read through the latter twice.

Arnold's Greek Composition but lately begun
has been studied to the end of the ninth
page. The first & second Books of Euclid
have been finished, and in Algebra they
have advanced to the 58th page of Hind
commencing reduction of fractions.

In Geography the subjects of study have been
the two Americas, in Knight's General
History, from four tuncine to the rise of the
Mohammedan power, in Graham's Help
to composition the first eight Lessons ending
at the fifty sixth page, and the first three
chapters of Nicholl's Bible Help. The

article

articles of the Church are being constantly repeated and made the basis of short lectures, while the Gospel of Matthew has been read in harmony with the other three Evangelists. As we purpose commencing the New Testament in Greek next term I would ask for my use a copy of Gresswell's Harmonic Evangelica and Townsends Chronol. Arrangement as necessary helps.

In conclusion a retrospective view of the past year is eminently encouraging.

Whether I look at the colony in general, or at the Mission in particular, the fact is ~~clearly~~ evident that there are principles at work calling into activity the long dormant energies of the native mind. A spirit of inquiry has been aroused and the desirableness & advantages of education are being rightly appreciated.

How needful that the movement be under control and a Christian direction given to its every impulse! Viewed in this light how unspeakably important is the relation sustained by the Ch. Miss. Society to the Kingdom of Africa in the great work of the intellectual and spiritual regeneration! And what a responsibility rests upon its agents here that they be alive to the peculiarities of their position and fully ^{aware} of the consequences whether good or evil that may ensue; lest haply they be found to retard what God would have go forward, or give encouragement to that which is not of the inspiration of the Almighty.

We need wisdom, prudence, gentleness, a sense

of

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of our own inefficiency - above all a constant
application to him who out of the mouths
of babes and sucklings can perfect his
praise.

I have found daily cause for thank-
fulness in the adoption of the rule limiting
admission to those only of hopeful Christian
character. It has worked well and I trust
there will be no relaxation of the principle.

There is a work of God to be done in
Africa which only the African can do.

But then he must be of the right sort -
one knowing the grace of our Lord Jesus
Christ, that though he was rich, yet for our
sakes he became poor, that we through his
poverty might become rich. May God give
us many such! Praises to his name! I
have one such for my helper & fellow-
labourer. The cases of Picot & his com-
panion are kindling a light that I trust
will not go out. Unlike too many young
men who have returned from an education
in England, they have come back
humbler than they went, better & wiser.

The difference has struck many and the
inquiry has been put, why is it so? I have
answered, it is not they, but the grace of God
which is in them. Unsanctified knowl-
edge has made the others look down with
contempt upon their less favoured fellows,
and in the end rendered their knowledge
useless & themselves contemptible; while
the possession of religious principle has kept
our two young men from pride and
self conceit

self conceit and made them to walk humbly
with their God. I commend them & our two
kindred Institutions to the prayers & Christian
sympathies of all the friends of the Society.
May the Lord grant our benevolent supporters
a full recompense for all that they have
done and are doing for Africa, being enriched
in every thing to all bountifulness, which
cometh through us thanksgiving to God.
"Thanks be unto God for his unspeakable
gift."

In the general characteristics of each
student I can have little to add to my
last half yearly statement. Referring to
that I will here say that I consider
Mosley John, Carr & McCumby to have
decidedly developed the beginnings of
Christian faith and practice. We
have now only two Prouther and
Cowan who do not profess to serve
the Lord Christ.

N^o 1. J. Jewett. This student was appointed
to his field of labor early in the half year.

N^o 2. V. Attance. is now the Senior Student.

In addition to the character already given
him, I subjoin Mr. Nichols report of him.

I have to notice little things which he
might well manage - is I think a friend
of the rest - but they think him assuming.
He will make a good missionary.

N^o 3. J. Crouther, often childish & thoughtless
in behaviour yet diligent in study.

N^o 4. W. Masley. Does exceedingly well in
Euclid & Algebra

N^o 5. Jacob Cole. was appointed to his
station early in the half year.

N^o 6. Mr Nichols' report of him to me is -
"A pleasing & humble disposition, has not a
mind for geometry but by great and unwea-
ried diligence keeps pace with the others.
Has bad health.

N^o 7. Isaac John. Cannot do any thing in
Euclid. gets on in Algebra. indifferent
in all other studies.

N^o 8 W. Parr. On a par with the preceding
youth.

N^o 9. Thos Macanlay. Of great natural ami-
ability, now heightened by grace. A visit
to England would give impetus & direction
to the current of his affections.

N^o 10. Thos. Cowan. Disposition excitable
and has a great deal to do to keep down his
temper.

E Jones
April 17. 1840

70. April 6

For E. James' Report of
Christianity Publications
Report of 1871
April 1871

945/610/14

Rec May 20/47
6 A

Rev: & Jones Report of the Howard Navy Institution
X

My approaching departure for England
has rendered it expedient for me to ante-
cipate the usual period of my Reports
and I therefore prepared briefly to ^{give} ~~summarize~~
on account of the past & present of the
Institution. Nearly a year has elapsed
since my last Report during which time
two students William Can & John
Campbell have been sent out into the
field of labor as Asst Schoolmasters.
The one at Kent & the other at Gloucester.
There have been five admissions
Isaac Cornell, Joseph Tyne & John
Musson from the grammar School
Joseph Thompson from Kent
& Philip Kept from Harting
where he had been employed as a
Westeyan Schoolmaster.

From the middle of August last
up to the present period the Provision

of food in the serious & continued
illness of Mrs Jones has prevented my
taking a very active part in directing
the studies of the students. I have how-
ever great reason to rejoice that so much
has been done under such disadvan-
taged circumstances and I desire
to make grateful mention of the very
valuable help & assistance afforded me
in the services of Mr Nicol. Much as
I regret the necessity for leaving Town
this that regret is somewhat diminished
by the reflection that with our present limit-
ed accommodations it is not possible
to admit of any increase in the number
of students; & for causes known & obvious
to all there is no prospect of the new
building being ready for occupation for
two years to come. As many of the
students have been under instruction
for several years I would recommend
that the following viz W. Mosley, J. John
J. Cornell, J. Hyde, & Philip be kept the

sent out no last Schoolmasters.

It will be seen from the minutes
of the last Sp. Meeting that Thomas
Macanlay is to accompany me to En-
gland. His proficiency and character are
such as to excite great hopes of his future
usefulness. He goes alone. Nathaniel

Attaner the youth ^{who} would certainly have
accompanied ^{him} having been suddenly summoned
to walk through the dark valley of the shadow
of death on the morning of the 11th Sunday last.

My recorded opinions may be known
from former journals which will show
how uniformly satisfactory his conduct
has ever been. I had hoped from my
fond hope to the pleasure & gratification
his presence in England would have afforded
our friends, as the most talented of all our
youth giving promise of a bright & meridian day.

While mourning his removal I cannot
but see in ^{it} evidence of his ripeness &
meetness for the heavenly inheritance
on the morning of the 7th Sunday

strenuous him took rather indispored.
(He had been absent a day & a half from
his classes) & advised him to go home
for a day or two to return on Saturday the 11th.
His father's residence was ^{at} Wellington
about 70 miles distant. It appears
the was ~~a~~ ^{as} equal to the journey
as when he reached home he was in a
languid fever. On the morning of the 11th
he was no more. I was on my way to
see him little ^{suspecting} ~~anticipating~~ the sad
result when a messenger met me with
the melancholy intelligence of his
death. The news took us all by sur-
prise as I found his poor father until
the preceding evening had no evil anti-
cipations. His death appears to have
been ~~caused~~ produced by a severe ~~and~~
inflammatory fever. He was never of
a strong constitution & was more or less
frequently indispored, so much so as to
lead me to express to several friends
the probability of his being unable to
withstand the effects of our English climate
&c. Little can be said of ~~his~~ his
last

Last moments as delirium was
high & he was unable to say much.
but what he did say was in accordance
with his previous character and he has
left us with every reason to feel assured
that ~~at~~ as to his end the new appeared
with good thought on Lord Jesus Christ.

Rev. E. Jones' Report
of the Stoughton Bay Expedition

955/b10/12
c A/012/556

8 Dec July 1849

H.V.

1.
No. 1. Half-yearly Report of
the general state of the Institution
up to April 1849.

A half-year having elapsed
since in the good providence
of God I have been enabled
to reënter upon my duties
as Principally I proceed to
present the usual Report
as to the state and condition
of things for the ~~above~~ above period.
I took charge of the Institution
in the middle of last Sep-
tember a few weeks previous
to the vacation. On the 2^d
of November the building was
opened by the public celebration
of divine Service at which
there was a very crowded
attendance, and on the Mon-
day following our regular
Studies commenced. I
found seven students under
instruction, six of whom
had been received from
the Grammar School during
my absence in England.
They came with very inferior ac-
quirements and were very far
from being the most advanced
students in the Institution they
had

had left, and I have no hesitation in saying that had I been present I would have protested against their admission on the ground of their deficient qualifications. The consequence has been that the course of study for the past year has been entirely elementary. Indeed it is useless to conceal that there are difficulties connected with getting a supply of students from the Grammar School, and I must openly state my opinion that, until the local committee appoint a portion of their number to examine & report periodically as to whether there are any youths who from their attainments & character might be transferred to this Institution I do not think that we shall surmount these difficulties. But this only by the way.

The character and conduct of the students on the whole call for no special remark. They are all communicants, five who had been candidates for the Lords Supper before my arrival having been recently

admitted to that holy rite.

I we have been appointed to act as Assistant Schoolmasters, Jacob Searge & Samuel Norman, the former at York the latter at Watertown, as there was no prospect of their being able to pursue with profit the studies of the Institution. I am happy to be able to add that whatever were their deficiencies (and they were great considering the length of time they had been under instruction) they possessed moral & religious qualifications that command them to our esteem and I trust through the ~~obscure~~ divine blessing they will find a sphere of duty in which they may be usefully employed.

By a resolution of the Special Meeting Samuel Procter and Thomas Smith pupils of Dr Ashbrook were allowed rooms in the Institution that they might not altogether be left without superintendence as to their religious & moral conduct. I have met them twice a week for instruction in Greek & Latin. In the former they have read the first eight chapters of St Matthew & in the latter the first thirty sections of the first book of Cicero's Commentaries.

Commentaries. ~~Mr~~

~~Mr~~ Thos King, catechist at Freetown has been admitted into the Institution but without residence & still performing the duties of a catechist at his station. Besides attending the Greek class he is reading with me Horne's Scholarship & Bryant's Ch. History. And here I may as well remark that several of the Schoolmasters are most anxious to avail themselves for a limited period of the advantages of the Institution according to the views of the Committee expressed in my last instructions, but as no communication from them on this subject has been received by the Local Committee, no action has been taken on the matter.

Studies. In Bible History with the Bible itself as the text-book beginning with the last Chapters of Genesis they have proceeded through Exodus, Numbers, Leviticus, and Judges. Joshua.

Every Monday ~~Monday~~ morning one of the Articles of the Church is repeated memoriter and in this ^{way} we have gone over the first seventeen.

In Arithmetic their progress has been slow and unsatisfactory.

It is my purpose after they have understood vulgar & decimal

Fractions

5.
fractions upon which they are
now employed to commence
Algebra early in next term.
Europe & Asia have been the
objects of geographical study,
and in English Grammar as far
as the Syntax of Allen & Cornwall's
excellent little work.

In Greek they have studied and
translated the exercises from English
into Greek as far as the 4th page of
Sinold's Gk. Accidence, and
have read from the 8th to the 14th chap
of St. Matthew's Gospel.

The absence of the Tutor from the
school will account for the
want of a report from him as
to the special department com-
mitted to his charge. I have
carefully gone over with them
the first & second chapters of
Genesis in Hebrew, reviewing
what they had studied with Mr
Koelle, and I found them able
to translate with ease and readiness
to account for the various gram-
matical peculiarities. They have
studied Hebrew Heb. Grammar
to the chapter on the classification
of nouns. Most of them showed
an aptitude for the study of this
language which I could not
surprised to discover.

Divine Service has been ~~off~~
 regularly performed in the
 Hall of the Institution since
 the opening of the building, twice
 on the Lord's Day, and on Thurs-
 day evenings. There is an average
 attendance on Sunday mornings
 of twenty persons, exclusive of
 our own household. The
 Lord's Supper has been admin-
 istered to ten persons, so that
 now we have all the ordinances of
 the Church in close connection
 with the Institution, and the means
 of ~~of~~ grace we at the same time
 brought within the reach of a small
 village that has recently started
 into existence; while the Moham-
 medans in our neighborhood
 are continually reminded
 that the God whom we wor-
 ship is the God of Allah of
 our Lord Jesus Christ.
 A Sunday School has been es-
 tablished, which, though small
~~at~~ at present, may be expected
 to increase. It now ~~persons~~
 numbers twenty persons, chil-
 dren & adults. It is a great
 trial to see, every Lord's Day, from
 forty to fifty children idling about
 our neighborhood, whom no per-
 suasion can induce then
 to

7.
Presents (they are Mohammedans) to
send to our church or school.

In conclusion we are strikingly
reminded by the present aspects
of things of the impotency of man,
and our hearts are forced to turn
to the Rock that is higher than
ourselves. With our machinery
complete we want the breath to
come from the four winds and
breathe into it life and motion
we want youths endowed with power
from on high who shall willing-
ly offer themselves to the work of
the Lord - we want that spirit
of fervent persevering prayer
that shall give the Lord no rest
till he come and rain down
righteousness upon us and make
this his pleasant place, the garden
of the Lord, where he may be
glorified - we want that faith
which firmly believing in the ac-
complishment of God's prophetic
word, shall bear up our fainting
spirits amidst the wear and
tear of things present, and keep
steadily in view the glorious
things that are to come when
"all the ends of the world shall
remember and turn unto
the Lord; and all the
kindreds

kinches of the people nations
shall worship before thee!
Lord lift thou the high thy
countenance upon us, prosper
thou our hands work!

Gones

Report No. 1
American Society
to work among
African Slaves

10 See July 20/99

Report No. 3. List of Studies & time employed in them

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
5 $\frac{1}{2}$	all rise	do	do	do	do	do
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prayers					
7-8	39 Articles	geography	Bible History	geography	Bible History	Review
10-1	Greek.	Hebrew	Greek	Hebrew	Greek	Review and Music
1-4	Arithmetic	Eng. Gram. mar & comp.	Arithmetic	Eng Gram & comp.	Arithmetic	
6-8	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	
8-8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers

Jones

Report No 3

Christian Institution

Womah Bay

April 11/49

CA/0129/57

9 Rec July 20/49

Report No. 2. List of Students. Their ages &c

No	Name	Age	Date of Admission	Chapels	Remarks
1	Joseph Thompson	23	8 th July 1846	one chapel in each of the chapels	
2	Samuel Wilson	20	19 th April 1847		
3	James Robbin	17	5 th May 1848		
4	Samuel Campbell	20	" "		
5	Jacob Sawyer	20	" "		Left for York
6	Samuel Norman	20	" "		25 th March 1849
7	William Inaguen	19	" "		Left for Waterbury
8	Thomas King		22 Feb 1849		11 th April 1849

James

85/610/472



Report No 2
Christian Institute
Fornab Roy
April 1849

Report No. 3. List of Classes by X

Class	Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prayers					
1 st	7-8	Articles	Geography	Bible History	Geography	Bible Hist.	Review
2 nd	7-8	Articles	Geography	Bible Hist.	Geography	Bible Hist.	
1 st	10-1	Hebrew	Greek Testament	Hebrew	Greek	Hebrew	Do. & Music
2 nd	10-1	Greek	Greek Grammar	Greek Grammar	Greek	Greek	
1 st	1-4	Arithmetic	English Comp.	Arithmetic	English Gr.	Arithmetic	
2 nd	1-4	Arithmetic	English Comp.	Arithmetic	English Grammar	Arithmetic	
	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers		Prayers	

Homal Bay
Report No. 3.
2 Oct 1846

Dec 18/69
70

List of Students, their ages &c. Report No 2

Names	Age	Date of Admission	Class	Remarks
1 Joseph Thompson	24	July 1 st 1846	1 st	
2 Samuel Wilson	20	April 19 th 1847	"	appointed to Watertown
3 James Robbin	18	May 14 th 1848	"	2 nd left. apt. school
4 Samuel Campbell	20	" "	"	
5 William Quaker	19	" "	"	
6 Thomas King		Feb 20 th 1849	"	
7 Charles Mearns	21 1/2	May 31 st 1849	"	
8 John Jones	17	" "	"	
9 John Smith	18 1/2	" "	"	
10 John Bailey	19	" "	"	
11 Jacob Lacton	18	" "	2 nd	
12 Thomas Hero	17	May 16 th 1849	"	
13 Andrew Apex	16	May 20 th 1849	"	
14 Robert Brickley	16	" "	"	
15 Alexander Metzger	15	June 1 st 1849	"	
16 John Warner	17	" "	"	
17 Thomas Rylander	16	" "	"	
18 James Grant	15	June 5 th 1849	"	
19 John Davies	24	July 6 th 1849	not in flesh class	James

Amak Bay
Mission Institute

Report No. 2

Oct 2 1849

187. Rec Dec 18/69

X

In presenting my usual Report for the term ending 1st Oct, I am loudly called upon to express my gratitude to the Father of all mercies for the measure of health and strength vouchsafed to me and mine. In a few days I shall have completed my eighteenth year of residence in Sierra Leone, and while the view of the past calls for humiliation and shame, I trust it will lead to greater searchings of heart, greater watchfulness and distrust of self - more simple and entire dependence upon Him without whose aid we can do nothing.

The present term commenced on the third of May last with six students. During the months of May, June, and July our small number was enlarged by the addition of five youths from the Grammar School viz: Charles Macaulay, John Jones, John Faith, John Bailey and Jacob Lacton; one, Thomas Hens from Kent, and one, John Davis from Hastings.

At the same time were admitted eight probationary students, whose cases have been referred to the consideration of the Parent Committee viz: Andrew Ajix, Robert Beckley, John Banta, Alexander Metzger, Thomas Bylander and James Grant. Thus our little

band has gradually increased to nineteen. On the 25th Sept it suffered a diminution of one in the person of Samuel Wilson who had been appointed Assistant Schoolmaster at Watatoo. Our present number including the two so-called pupils of Dr. Rishwood amounts to twenty.

The term has passed on without any thing calling for special remark.

The studies have been on the whole faithfully and profitably pursued.

There have been two classes in each department of study. The first class commencing with the 1st chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel in Greek have been enabled to read that Gospel to the conclusion. We have performed the exercises in Arnold's Greek Composition as far as the 1st page, and have read to the 13th page of that same author's Greek Construing. In Scripture History, the Books of Judges, Ruth and first Samuel have been begun and finished. The articles of the Church commencing with the seventeenth have been repeated to the end, and the class have just finished going over the first eight a second time. This exercise is allotted to Monday mornings, and my plan is for the first time to have them well committed to memory, requiring nothing more than ability and

readiness to repeat them. Their second repetition is a more careful consideration of their subject matter and Scripture proofs.

Vulgar and Decimal Fractions have been pursued in Arithmetic, and a commencement made in Hind's introductory work on Algebra, advancing only through multiplication to the end of the 22 page.

Africa, America and the Isles of the Pacific have been the subjects of geographical study, while Allen & Cornwall's English grammar has been brought to a conclusion.

Accompanying this is the Tutor's Report of the state of the Hebrew Classes, from which it will be seen that the first class have read the first eleven chapters of Genesis in the original & the whole of the etymology of Hebrew & Heb grammar.

Until the 5th of June six hours and from that time nine hours a week have been devoted by them to this study. When therefore Mr Kuelle says in his Report only two hours of instruction in a week were enjoyed by the first class he does not include the two hours of preparation allotted to each branch of study.

The Second class is composed of the eight probationary youths

and

and one student from the grammar
School. They commenced their
studies on the second of June last
and were at once put to the Greek
Alphabet. Their progress with
two exceptions (Thomas Hero & Robert
Beckly) has been more than satis-
factory. They have finished the first
part of Anhalt's Greek Accidence
and have written the exercises in
Part second as far as the 9th page.

They have studied Watts Scrip-
ture History to the 12th page, Allen
& Cornwell's Eng. grammar to the 6th
page and Chambers Geographical
Primer to the 4th page. In arithmetic
I have been obliged to commit them
to the instruction of Charles Macaulay,
the demands on my time from the
different classes occupying five
hours of each day in the direct business
of instruction. We report favorably
of all but Beckly & Hero confirming
my experience of them in the other
branches of study. These youths
have much to learn and much
to ~~unlearn~~ unlearn but they
certainly promise & to reward
the care and attention bestowed
upon them.

A special class has been formed
of Mr Thomas King and Charles
Macaulay who have studied
the

C. H. 10/129/6/12

the first three chapters of Nicol's Bible
Help, and Part the first of Horner's
Compend. Mr King has in addition
read the first two chapters of Burton's
small Church History and attended
the first Greek class. while Charles
Macaulay besides attending the first class
has read two & a half chapters in
Xenophon's Cyropaedia.

Dr Ashwood's pupils Rowther &
Smith have continued their Latin
lessons in which they are joined
by Macaulay and have just finished
the 13th section of the second book of
Caesar's Commentaries.

In regard to the older students I have
nothing to add to what has been
formerly written. Of the five
students from the Grammar School
one (Chas Macaulay) is the brother of
Mr Thomas Macaulay and his equal
every whit save in experience.

The remaining four certainly furnish
ground for remark, as it would
be difficult to discover upon
what principle they were sent
here since ~~xxx~~ as respects
qualifications they are clearly
inferior to many now in the Grammar
School and who in accordance with
the instructions ought to have been
sent here in preference to these four.
I by no means intend applying these

these
remarks to

Parent
comm. their

remarks to the moral qualifications of the above youths for though they are not communicants they are desirous of becoming such and are receiving instruction accordingly.

John Davies from Hatching was admitted with a view to receive further preparation for his duties as Schoolmaster. He is a pious and humble young man, is creditably diligent in his studies and his conduct and example exert a salutary influence.

The eight probationary students with one exception have been diligent in their studies. Their recent admission here and the limited time I have consequently had to observe their character preclude my saying more than that I regard them with great hopefulness.

Of agricultural operations I say nothing, the experience of the last two years having fully shewn that all statements on this subject are only calculated to mislead by exciting hopes that are far from having any likelihood of being fulfilled.

The very limited time that can consistently with other duties be devoted to this subject, amounting to one hour daily - the state of the

weather which during the rains (when only any thing can be done) often reduces the actual amount of possible labor to one hour per week - and the want of a person to direct the labors of the students - will sufficiently account for this result.

The usual services have been regularly kept in the Hall on the Sundays and on Monday evenings. Our Sunday morning congregation has latterly averaged thirty persons & a class of the students, and the attendance at the Sunday School about the same number.

E Jones

x In the months of July, August & September there were in each month 25 days of rain. The quantity of rain that fell averaged 25 inches per month.

Report No. 1

Christian Brothers

Oct 1849

Oct 1849/616

Rec. July 30 / 50 JHS
M. L.

Report of the Principal for the half-
year ending April 4th 1850.

Brought to the close of another half
year let me make mention of the
loving kindness of our covenant God
and Father who hath kept us in
safety and brought us on our way in
peace. This has been a very broken
and ~~an~~ interrupted term. We were
obliged to send home the students
soon after its commencement, through
the rooms being rendered not habitable
from the rain, and ever since their
return up to the present moment
carpenters & masons have been
constantly at work causing a sad
and serious interruption to the
regular pursuit of the studies of the
institution. I rejoice to be able to
write that there is a reasonable
prospect that this annoyance is not
likely to last beyond the ensuing
vacation and that we trust to
be enabled ~~and~~ to commence
our next term ~~free~~ ^{free} from the many
inconveniences and disturbing causes
to which we have been hitherto
subject.

Keeping this in view I think we
have great reason to rejoice that so
much after all has been accom-
plished.

The return of the Rev George Nichols to his connection with the Institution has caused the most lively joy and gratitude. My long and intimate knowledge of him and the hearty manner in which he has co-operated with me in all things make me indulge the hope & express the conviction that it will be good for us in the Providence of God that to be associated. May he have grace & strength from above.

The division of labour consequent upon Mr Nichols arrival has been thus apportioned: Mr Nicol takes the mathematical classes, Mr Kaele the Hebrew classes; & I take the Greek classes, there is Bible History & English grammar & composition. The whole number of pupils at the commencement of the term was sixteen & with Mr Sherwood's pupils eighteen. Of these Joseph Thompson was appointed Assistant Schoolmaster at Kiny & left us for that station on the 12th of July 1850. He bore a high character for moral conduct & will I hope be useful. Mr Thomas King having been appointed to the Abbeokuta mission left us on the 18th July 1850.

The first Greek class having read and

reviewed the whole of Luke's Gospel
the same class have read the first four-
teen propositions of the 1st Book of Euclid
and the first three chapters of Hind's Al-
gebra in Bible History from 2 Samuel
to 2 Chronicles inclusive, with constant
references to Middle Help & Watts' Chris-
tian History. In Hebrew they have
read from the 12th to the 26th chapter of
Genesis & finished the syntax & Hare's
Hebrew grammar.

The 2^d Class have studied Europe in
Chambers' Geography, from Job to
Malachi in Watts' Christian History
the first 16 pages of the 9th Selectus
& from the 9th to the 105th page of An-
nals' 9th Decade, from the
65th to the 111th page of Allen's Bay Gram-
mar & as far as multiplication
in Hind's Algebra.

No information having been received
from the Parent Committee
as to the five probationary students
referred to in my last report,
one of them John Parker has been
admitted a full member of the
Institution in the room of Joseph
Morse appointed to his room.
I have little to add to the Report
the conduct of the students calls
for no remark. four have been
admitted to the Lord's table &
our little church now contains

Sixteen communicants.

On the whole ~~we~~ we may confidently
say that there has been progress
& that our prospects are hopeful
as to the future.

James

Rehoboth Bt -
Christian Association
April 1850

CA/0129/62

Dec 12/50

5th

HP

Minutes of a Visiting Committee held at Fawcett Bay April 4th 1850.

Present: Rev. H. Denton, Chairman, Mr. J. G. Glemens, Mr. J. H. Graf, Mr. E. Jones, Principal.

" J. G. Glemens

" J. H. Graf

" E. Jones, Principal

1. Mr. Denton read Psalm 67 and engaged in Prayer.

2. The Principal presented his Reports No. 1. 2. 3. which were read.

3. The Principal having stated that three weeks of vacation every half year, was not sufficient for necessary recreation, it was

Resolved: that it be recommended to the Parent Committee to extend the time for each vacation from 3 to 4 weeks.

Mr. Graf addressed the students and concluded with prayer.

Minutes of a Visiting Committee held at Fawcett Bay October 4th 1850.

Present: Rev. H. Denton

" J. H. Graf

" E. Jones, Principal

Absent: " G. T. Frey

The Minutes of the last meeting were not read, the Secretary having forgotten to bring the minute book.

The Rev. H. Denton took the chair and read Psalm 99 and Mr. Graf engaged in Prayer.

1. The Principal presented his Report No. 1. 2. 3. which were read.

2. Some promising young men having applied for admission into the Institution, and they having been examined by the Visiting Committee, it was

Resolved: that the following be admitted for one month, in order to enable the Principal to form an opinion of their abilities.

Thomas Solomon Johnson from Regent

Charles Young Hastings

John Baker

Do

John Miller

Frederick

Mr. Denton addressed the students and closed with Prayer.

CA/10/12/63

Report No. 2. Names of Students &c

Names	When Born	Age	Where from	Date of entrance	Date of leaving	Class	To what school
1. Joseph Thompson	1826	24	Kent	July 5 th /46	Feb. 2 nd /50	1 st	Kissy
2. James Robbin	1832	18	Hastings	May 14/48		"	
3. Samuel Campbell	1829	21	Charlotte	" "		"	
4. William Quaker	1830	20	Kent	" "		"	
5. Thomas King			Yoruba	Feb. 22 nd /49	Feb. 16 th /50	"	Yoruba
6. Charles Macaulay	1828	22 1/2	Kissy	May 30 th /49		"	
7. John Jones	1832	18	Hastings	" "		"	
8. John Smith	1831	19 1/2	Kissy	" "		"	
9. John Bailey	1830	20	Kent	" "		"	
10. Jacob Sacton	1831	19	Charlotte	" "		2 nd	
11. Andrew Ajae	1833	17	Kent	May 4 th /49		"	
12. John Barber	1832	18	Kissy	June 1 st /49		"	
13. Alexander Metzger	1834	16	Kissy	" "		"	
14. Thomas Nylander	1833	17	Kissy	" "		"	
15. James Grant	1834	16	Freetown	" "		"	
16. John Davis	1825	25	Hastings	July 6 th /49	Sept. 1st/50	Interimist	Hastings, Yoruba

Report No. 2
Christian Smith
April 1850

C. M. Smith/64

Report No 3. List of classes & time employed in the same

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	
5th	Hour of rising	"	"	"	"	"	
6th	Prayers	"	"	"	"	"	
7-8	Study	"	"	"	"	"	
9th-12	"	"	"	"	"	"	
12-1	Hebrew 2 nd Class	Hebrew 1 st	Hebrew 1 st	Hebrew 2 nd	Hebrew 1 st		
" "	Greek Vulgate 2 nd	Greek 2 nd	Geography 2 nd	Greek 2 nd	Geography 2 nd		
1-2	Bible History	Euclid 1 st	Bible History	Euclid 1 st	Bible History		
" "	1 st & 2 nd	Grammar 2 nd	1 st & 2 nd	Composition 2 nd	1 st & 2 nd		
2-3	Arithmetic	Greek 1 st	Algebra	Greek 1 st	Greek 1 st		
" "	1 st & 2 nd	Arithmetic 2 nd	1 st & 2 nd	Arithmetic 2 nd	Algebra 2 nd		
3-4	Music			Music			
4-5	Study	"	"	"	"	"	
5th	Prayers	"	"	"	"	"	

Coner

Report 13
Christa Smith
Apr 1950

C. M. 10/12/55

Proposed Course of Study for the Institution

First year

First Term

Arithmetic English Grammar and Composition,
Geography Greek Hebrew Scripture History

Second Term

English Grammar and Composition Geography,
Greek Hebrew Algebra Scripture History

Second year

Algebra Euclid English Grammar and Composition,
Greek Hebrew Scripture History

Algebra Euclid English Grammar and Composition,
Greek Hebrew Scripture & History

Third year

Trigonometry Greek Hebrew Natural Languages
Introduction to the Bible Articles of the Church of
England General History

Trigonometry Greek Hebrew Natural Languages
Introduction to the Bible Articles General History

Fourth year

Greek Hebrew Natural Languages General History
Church History Introduction to the Bible
Articles Writing of Sermons

Greek Hebrew Natural Languages General
History Church History Articles &c.

Rec Feb 26/51

Report No 2. Names of students

Names	When Born	Age	Where from	Date of entrance	Date of leaving	Class	To what station
James Robbin	1832	18	Hastings	May 14/48		1 st	
Samuel Campbell	1839	11	Charlotte	" "		"	
William Zucker	1830	20	Kent	" "		"	
Charles Macaulay	1838	22 1/2	Kissy	May 30/49		"	
John Jones	1832	18	Hastings	" "		"	
John Smith	1831	19 1/2	Kissy	" "		"	
John Bailey	1830	20	Kent	" "		"	
Jacob Linton	1831	19	Charlotte	" "		2 nd	
Andrew Ape	1833	17	Kent	May 4/49	June 22/50	"	connection dissolved 22 June 1850
John Barber	1832	18	Kissy	June 1/49	" "	"	"
Abel Metzger	1834	16	"	" "	" "	"	"
Thos Nylander	1833	17	"	" "	" "	"	"
James Grant	1834	16	Linton	June 5/49	" "	"	"
Peter Johnson			Egham	May 3/50		3 rd	
Henry Lawton			"	June 17/50		"	

Nov 26/37

Report No 3 List of classes and time employed in the same

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
5 1/2	Hour of rising	"	"	"	"	"
6 1/2	Prayers	"	"	"	"	"
7-8	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	"
9 1/2-12	"	"	"	"	"	"
12-1	Greek Vol 1st	Hebrew 1st	Hebrew 1st	"	Hebrew 1st	"
		Greek 2nd	Geography 3rd	Greek 2nd	Geography 2nd	"
1-2	Bible History	Euclid 1st	Bible History	Euclid 1st	Bible History	"
" "	1st & 2nd	Grammar 2nd	1st & 2nd	Composition 2nd	1st & 2nd	"
2-3	Arithmetic	Greek 1st	Algebra	Greek 1st	Greek 1st	"
" "	1st & 2nd	Arithmetic 2nd	1st & 2nd	Arithmetic 2nd	Algebra 2nd	"
3-4	Music	"	"	Music	"	"
6-8	Study	"	"	"	"	"
8 1/2	Prayers	"	"	"	"	"

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The second year of our course of study since the opening of the new Building being about to close it has become my duty to present the usual Report. The half yearly term commenced in the month of May last with thirteen students which number shortly after was increased to fifteen; when on the 22^d of June in compliance with directions from the Parent Committee, the whole of the probationary students (in all five) were sent away from the Institution. Their progress had been so rapid, and their conduct so satisfactory, that the dissolution of their connection with us was most painfully felt. I trust that the high christian ground thus taken in time as to the principles and character of those who are hereafter to be admitted students may be abundantly blessed by the great Head of the Church, and that He will raise up from amongst us a supply of students filled with his spirit, meek, humble and teachable. Whilst fully acquiescing in the reasons upon which the decision of the Committee was based, I feel it at the same time, only right to mention that our prospects of having a regular succession of young men qualified for the higher course of study, seems now very indeterminate. Among the numerous applications for admission into the Institution many of which

will no doubt be favourably entertained all come under the minimum amount of knowledge required, and most are of an age to preclude all attempts of their commencing the study of Greek or Hebrew. Thus the present first class now at the end of its second year, and containing five students, as yet has no successor. I mention this with direct reference to the hopes indulged of raising up a native Ministry and the more especially as to the supply of properly qualified students from the Grammar School.

Studies. The first class are engaged in the study of Hebrew, Greek, Public History, Euclid, and Algebra; during the year they have read through the whole of the Book of Genesis in Hebrew, and for the half year just ended from the 24th Chapter to the end. During the same period they have read the four Gospels in Greek and in the half year those of Luke and John. In the Public History, commencing with the book of Exodus all the historical parts of the Old and New Testaments have been studied in the course of the year and for the term now closing from 2^d Samuel to the end of the Acts of the Apostles supplying from other sources the period between the two Testaments. The first two books of Euclid have been studied, and they have advanced to simple equations in Hindu Algebra.

The second class were pursuing the same studies, but it has been entirely remodeled since the dismissal of the probationary students, owing to the clearly manifested want of ability in the three students left in this class. In Bible History they have always attended with the first class or also in Algebra. In Geography they have finished Chambers' Little work on that subject and have had lessons on the Globes.

The third class consists only of two students. They are both married men and somewhat advanced ^{in life} and are necessarily confined to the elementary branches of an English education. They have been with us but for a few months and are going on well. English composition has been the subject of constant attention. The first ^{Class} write more or less every day on matters connected with their studies and are thus made to read and inquire and to give forth their results. There is a marked improvement in this branch of education.

Religious state. All of the students are communicants, and it is a cause for thankfulness that our whole term has passed away so peacefully and without any of the elements of discord. It is my decided conviction that they are growing in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord and ~~Jesus~~ Jesus Christ. Exposition of the Scriptures has been regularly continued at a Morning

Prayers, and during the year, a part of the book
of Psalms, the Proverbs, Genesis, and the half of
Exodus have been commented on. I look upon
the exhibition of truth thus constantly & familiarly
presented to the mind, as exerting a most bene-
ficial influence upon all. Indeed I am thus
supplied with an opportunity of mentioning
for reprobation and warning many customs
and practices to which reference could not well
be made in pulpit ministrations, but which the
mixed state of things amongst us makes doubly
necessary to guard against.

Before I conclude there are one or two things
which I would like to bring before the Committee.
First, as to the supply of Class books. The reports
of the Hebrew Tutor will show to what expedients
he has been reduced through the want of class books
in his department and for the last two years not
a single requisition for books has been complied
with. Without a regular supply of these "nervos
alque artus sapientiae" we shall not be able to
make headway against the strongholds of
ignorance. A few copies of Burnet on the Articles
and Bishop Wilson's Evidences (which last I think
more suited to our students than the work of
Paley) are very much wanted. In the second
place I have appended to my Reports a plan
of a proposed course of study embracing the

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allotted period of four years which I forward
for the sanction or otherwise of the Parent
Committee

~~In conclusion I feel constrained to say that~~
At no period of my connection with the Insti-
tution have I felt more encouragement than at
the present time. The orderly conduct of our pupils-
their satisfactory progress in study and their ap-
parent interest in the efforts to disseminate the
word of God and the Gospel of our Lord Jesus
Christ ~~these~~ all call upon us for devout thank-
fulness to him in whose hands are the hearts of the
children of men. Knowing the weakness & frailty
of our nature, and how often in the past History
of the Mission our fondest hopes have remained
unrealized, I would rejoice with trembling.
But knowing also that the excellency of the
power is from above, I commend them to God
and to the word of his grace which is able to
build them up and to give them an inheritance
among all them which are sanctified

E. Foster

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Rec Aug 12/57

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X¹ Beards

I present my present Report under circumstances that would seem to betoken the good hand of our God upon us, in the addition made to our numbers during the past half year. There are now eighteen students in the Institution, which is within two of the number allowed us by the Parent Committee.

Four young men have been received from the Grammar School in November last. William Davis, Charles Davis, Samuel King and John Williams. From the different villages we have been supplied with six young men, two of whom Isaac Spencer & Henry Taylor are no longer in connection with us, the former having been appointed to the Port Lokkoh Mission, as his age and previous want of culture precluded the probability of his deriving much advantage from his continuance here, while it was thought that his steady character & unassuming piety would make him a desirable helper in the Timneh Mission. Henry Taylor after a short stay was dismissed as not being likely to answer the objects of the Institution.

During the whole term we have been deprived of the advantage of Mr. Koellie's assistance through his continued absence on a Missionary tour. This has necessarily thrown the Hebrew Class upon me, to the duties of which I have attended as well as I was able.

There are three Classes. The first class contains five students who during the half-

year just ended have read the first thirty-four psalms in Hebrew, the Acts of the Apostles in Greek, the third and fourth books of Euclid, from the 100 to 160th page of Hind's Algebra, the first three Chapters in Hornes Compendium to the end of the 111th page, one hundred and sixteen pages in Keightleys General History to the end of chapter 8th and 78 pages of Barth's Church History.

The second class contains eight students who have read 64 pages in Arnold's Greek Accidence and the first twenty chapters of St. Matthews Gospel, a part of this class are joined with the first class in Algebra and Euclid while the others have studied the extraction of Square and Cube roots and Fractions in Arithmetic. Bible History from Genesis to 2^d Kings has been pursued by them.

The third class contains five students. They have gone through Grammar for beginners, advanced to Practice in Arithmetic and have been joined with the second class in Bible History. They have also finished Chambers' geographical Primer.

I am happy to be able to report, that on the whole, great satisfaction has been afforded me from the conduct and diligence of the students during the half year. There are some who, possessed of but a small share of natural talent, have laboured hard to improve that little. There are others who give satisfactory evidence of their piety, and who yet seem to be standing still in their studies. One of these John Bailey was on the 9th instant appointed

Assistant Schoolmaster at Kent and I trust that his new sphere of duty may call forth qualities that will make him a really useful labourer in our Missionary field.

Of Peter Johnson of Tembo a native Yoruban who came to us exciting high expectations I am sorry not to be able to report favourably. His piety I see no reason to doubt but his mind is so undisciplined, and his habits so irregular that it is next to impossible to keep him within rule and order. He will read any thing, study any thing but the regularly appointed lessons; and at his time of life I despair of taming him. His great hobby is to search for the meaning of hard words, and he never moves without having a dictionary in his pocket. I do not think his further detention here is likely to be advantageous either to himself or the Institution. He may possibly do better in a village under one of our Missionaries.

Henry Lawson of Waterloo also a Yoruban is a married man and somewhat advanced in life, but he shows such meekness and simplicity of character, and makes such progress in his studies as to make me express the hope that my brethren in the Mission will seek out and send us many like-minded. He presents a strong contrast to Peter Johnson while there is a great similarity in their personal history. They were admitted about the same time into the Institution and are both captured slaves. Johnson has been ten years in the Colony and a Communicant for the

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last six years. Lawson has been fifteen years and a communicant for the last seven. Both were captured on the destruction of their native villages in a slave hunt and became slaves in their own country for several years, when they were sold to the Spaniards from whom they were rescued by our cruizers and brought to this place where they are now the Lord's freemen. It is the numerous cases like these that should induce Christian England to persevere in her much-maligned but most praiseworthy and not unsuccessful efforts against the Slave trade.

Of the five young men from the Grammar School one in especial has excited my warmest hopes as being possessed of more than usual ability. His name is William Davis of Wellington and he seems as amiable in a moral as promising in a mental point of view. The other four are of the usual character and I trust may do well.

Charles Young of Hastings a Yoruban conducts himself satisfactorily. His abilities are small and attainments low yet he labours hard to improve himself and promises to be useful.

Thomas Johnson of Regent also gives satisfaction and possesses superior qualifications to Young.

Henry Boston of Gloucester gets on creditably.

James Grant of Freetown has been admitted on trial. He was one of those youths sent away last year for not possessing a Christian cha-

rafter. There being reason to believe that a change has taken place in him he has been received back into the Institution. He seems a hopeful character and possesses fair abilities.

Owing to the straitened circumstances of the Mission I have during the past half year been charged with the Superintendence of Wellington and the Liberated African School, in that village, and have accordingly been obliged to pay occasional visits to both Kiussey & Wellington in the performance of ministerial duties.

Much credit is certainly due to Miss Hehlen from the fact that when she took the children in October of last year not one of them could read, and most did not know the Alphabet while now some of them are reading the New Testament.

In concluding my report I would remark that the Institution is quietly & unostentatiously answering the ends for which it was established. Not indeed in the number of its students, but in the steady developement of their mental faculties, their greater breadth and reach of mind as to things in general, and above all their growing Christian character. May the Lord give the word, that great may be the company of those who shall go hence and preach in life and doctrine the Gospel of the grace of God.

Yours

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Report No. 13 List of classes and time employed in the same.

Time	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
5 1/2	Hour of rising	"	"	"	"	"
6 1/2	Prayer	"	"	"	"	"
7-8	1 st Church History 2 nd Bible History	None Arithmetic	General Hist Bible History	None Bible History	General Hist Bible History	Composition
9-10	1 st Hebrew	Greek	Greek	Hebrew	Greek	
10-11	2 nd Gr Testament	Arnolds	Gr Exercise	Arnolds	Greek Testament	11-12 Music
	3 rd Geography	Geography	Geography	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	
1-4	1 st } Euclid 2 nd }	Algebra	Algebra	Euclid	Algebra	
	3 rd Grammar	Grammar	Arithmetic	Grammar	Grammar	
6-8	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study
8 1/2	Prayer	Prayer	Prayer	Prayer	Prayer	Prayer

Report No. 2 Names of Students &c

<i>Names</i>	<i>When Born</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Where from</i>	<i>Date of entrance</i>	<i>Date of leaving</i>	<i>Class of Study</i>	<i>To what station</i>
James Roblin 1.	1832	19	Hastings	May 16 th /48		1 st	
Samuel Campbell 2.	1839	22	Charlotte	" "		"	
William Lusk 3.	1830	21	Kent	" "		"	
Charles Macaulay 4.	1828	23 1/2	Kissy	May 30 th /49		"	
John Jones 5.	1833	19	Hastings	" "		2 nd	
John Smith 6.	1831	20 1/2	Kissy	" "		1 st	
John Bailey 7.	1830	21	Kent	" "		2 nd	Kent 4 th April 1850
Jacob Leston 8.	1831	20	Charlotte	" "		"	
Peter Johnson 9.	1809	42	Tomb	May 3 rd /50		3 rd	
Henry Lawson 10.	1815	36	Waterloo	June 17 th /50		"	
William Davis 11.	1832	19	Wellington	Nov 7 th /50		2 nd	
Charles Davis 12.	1831	21	Hastings	" "		"	
Samuel King 13.	1830	21	Wellington	" "		"	
John Williams 14.	1829	22	Sutton	" "		3 rd	
Charles Young 15.	1823	27	Hastings	Nov 11 th /50		"	
Thomas Johnson 16.	1823	27	Regent	Nov 16 th /50		"	
Leaac Spencer 17.			Kissy	Nov 18 th /50	January 3 rd /51	"	Port Laker
Henry Taylor 18.	1824	27	Gloucester	Nov 23 rd /50	" 25 th /51	"	Dismissed
Henry Britton 19.	1831	20	Gloucester	Dec 21 st /50			
James Grant 20.	1834	17	Sutton	March 11 th /51			

Freeport Bay
Oct 26. 1851

I present my Reports N^{os} 1, 2, 3
with those of Messrs. Dooley and Nicol
I record with gratitude to the
Giver of all good, that we have safely
reached the close of the third year
since the opening of the new
Institution.

I feel no disposition to conceal the
fact that we have met with serious
difficulties in procuring a regular
supply of duly qualified students, yet
these difficulties are slowly and stea-
dily diminishing and causes are now in
operation which will materially tend
to remove many of our present obstacles.
Indeed there are many things to cheer
us; and now that we have the prospect
of soon having a Resident Bishop
amongst us with other clear signs
and tokens one is almost irresistibly
impelled to the conclusion that other
and better days are dawning upon
Africa, that the time for God to visit
her with his mercy & his favour is
fast approaching, when he will pour
down his blessings upon her barren
wildernesses and cause her children
to stretch out their hands unto
him in prayer and praise.

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The extraordinary decrease of the Slave Trade, the intended lines of steam-communication, connecting our whole Western coast with England, the action of the various Missionary bodies from the Gambia to the Zaboorn and the great success the Lord has given to our fellow laborers at Abbeokuta should fill us all with thankfulness and hope. The Lord ~~is~~ grant that we may be alive to our responsibilities and that African Christians may never lose sight of this all-important principle in God's moral government of mankind, "Unto whomsoever much is given, of them will much be required".

There are now nineteen students one of whom ~~Jehon Jones~~ is about to leave us having been appointed at our last General Meeting Assistant School-master at Kiskey. Among the very best in character and conduct, though possessed but of small abilities I trust he will do well. There are on probation who will probably be fully received by the Committee Their names are Thomas Macaulay, William Anthony and William Mitchell
The Rev. S. W.

~~And~~ Koelke returned to the Colony during our last vacation and was consequently enabled to resume his duties from

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from the commencement of the present term. The Hebrew Class under his charge during this period have read twenty-five chapters in the prophecies of Isaiah. A commencement has been made by him in Arabic in which the class have made creditable progress.

It is well to mention a practical difficulty which has occurred. The students have no knowledge of Latin, the study of that language having been excluded by the Parent Committee from our course of instruction. So far as I am aware there are no Arabic-English dictionaries which are available for our students, while there are excellent ones in Arabic & Latin.

Under these circumstances I would respectfully suggest to the Parent Committee the expediency of making the study of Latin a part of our prescribed course.

At present a heavy burden is imposed upon the Instructor in his having to give the meaning of all arabic words while the progress of the students must necessarily be greatly impeded.

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The first Greek Class containing five students have read the Epistles to the Romans, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians and first and second Thessalonians.

An attempt has been made to convey to them the Elements of Biblical Criticism & Exegesis, and Horne's Compend has been studied from the

^b
the ~~11th~~ ^{11th} page to the conclusion of the work. In General History they have read from ~~11th~~ ^{11th} page of King Henry to the end of chapter 8. Part 2 ~~page 2th~~. In Church History Spankeim's Annals to the end of the second century of the Christian era.

The second class contains five students four of whom only are reading Greek. They have read from the 21st Chap. of Matthew to the 8 of Luke's Gospel. Besides Arnold's 8th accidence from page 84 to the end. In Mathematics they have gone over the fifth book of Euclid, and studied simple and quadratic equations in Hind's algebra from ~~146~~ ¹⁴⁶ to 192 pages. ~~which~~ ^{which} Nicholas Bible Help has been read from ~~the~~ p. 157- to 256 pages.

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Nicholas

The third class contains nine students. ^{the} ^{who} of these ~~two~~ ^{two} have commenced Greek ~~for~~ have finished Arnold's 8th accidence and gone over a portion of the Belectus and are thus prepared to commence reading the Testament next term.

In Arithmetic they have studied from Practice to Biquadrate Roots, in Watts' Leap History 124 pages with the Historical Books of the Old Testament, while they have gone over Luning's Problems on the Terrestrial Globe & Allen & Cornwall's Grammar to the third rule of the Syntax.

Besides the constant writing of
summaries

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summaries and abridgments of particular lessons, every Saturday is specially devoted to English Composition.

This is perhaps the most difficult part of our labour. I am quite sure none away from the scene can fully realize all the various influences with which we have to combat. The very limited knowledge ^{of English} possessed by the best ^{and} the constant necessity of recurring to a dictionary beget the habit of using more dictionary-words ~~and~~ ~~not~~ (the more sonorous and polysyllabic the better) and impart a degree of stiffness to their compositions that is at times simply ridiculous. They cannot easily be made to comprehend, that a word is not necessarily usable because it is found in a Lexicon. However I certainly can report progress and ~~and~~ hope to be enabled to continue so doing.

During the half year the prophecies of Isaiah have been expounded at morning prayer, an exercise in which the students manifest much interest, and I cannot but hope through the divine blessing that it is a profitable season to us all.

On the whole things have gone on satisfactorily. The health of the students with a single exception has been good. and God's preserving mercy has been

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richly bestowed upon me and mine.

May be enable us to commence another
year refreshed and strengthened
in body mind and spirit!

E. Fox

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Report No. 2. Names of students &c.

	Names	Age	Where born	Date of entrance	Date of leaving	Class of study	To what station sent	Remarks
1	James Robbin	19	Hastings	May 14 th /48		1 st		
2	Samuel Campbell	22	Charlotte	" " "		"		
3	William Quaker	21	Kent	" " "		"		
4	Charles Macaulay	23 1/2	Kissy	May 30 th /49		"		
5	John Jones	19	Hastings	" " "	32 nd Oct 1851	2 nd	Kissy	Appointed assistant schoolmaster
6	John Frith	20 1/2	Kissy	" " "		1 st		
7	Jacob Lacton	20	Charlotte	" " "		2 nd		
8	Henry Lawson	36	Waterloo	June 17 th /50		3 rd		
9	William Davies	19 1/2	Wellington	Nov 9 th /50		2 nd		
10	Charles Davies	20	Hastings	" " "		"		
11	Samuel King	21	Wellington	" " "		"		
12	John Williams	22 1/2	Freetown	" " "		3 rd		
13	Charles Young	29	Hastings	Nov 11 th /50		"		
14	Thomas Johnson	29	Regent	Nov 16 th /50		"		
15	Henry Boston	21	Gloster	Dec 21 st /50		"		
16	James Grant	18	Freetown	March 12 th /51		"		
17	Thomas Macaulay	35	Gloster	June 7 th /51		"		on probation
18	William Anthony	26	Gloster	Sept 1 st /51		"		"
19	William Mitchel	25	Hastings	Sept 25 th /51		"		"

E Jones

Report No. 3 List of Classes and the time employed in the same

Time	Classes	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1/2 past 6. U.S.M.		Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers
7 to 8	1 st	Sermons	Arnold's Compend. Introd. to the Bible.	General History	Arnold's Compend. Introd. to the Bible.	General History	Composition
" "	2 nd	"	Bible History	Geography & Globes	Bible History	Bible History	"
" "	3 rd	"	"	"	"	"	"
10 to 1	1 st	Hebrew	Arabic	Hebrew	Arabic	Hebrew	11-12 Music
" "	2 nd	Greek Testament	Arnold's Lk. Accidence	Greek Testament	Arnold's Lk. Accidence	Greek Testament	"
" "	3 rd	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Geography	"
1 to 4	1 st	Church History	Greek Testament	Greek Testament	Greek Testament	Joyce's Scientific Dial.	
" "	2 nd	Algebra	Euclid	Algebra	Euclid	"	
1/2 past 2	3 rd	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	"	
6 to 8 P.M.		Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study
1/2 past 8 P.M.		Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers
		An abstract of the sermon heard the previous Lord Day is given by all the students.					
						S. Jones	

X Rec Dec 7/52

Female Bay Institution

Report N^o 2. List of Students, their ages, time of admission and classes to which they belong.

Names	Date of admission	Ages	Classes to which they belong	Remarks
1 James Robbin	May 14 / 48	21	I st class	
2 Samuel Campbell	" "	24	"	
3 William Quaker	" "	23	"	
4 Charles Macaulay	May 30 / 49	25 1/2	"	Appointed to Wilberforce August 13/52
5 John Smith	" "	22 1/2	"	
6 Jacob Saxon	" "	22	II nd class	
7 Henry Lawson	June 11 / 50	38	"	2 ^o to Abbeokuta May 3/52
8 William Davies	Nov. 9 / 50	21 1/2	"	
9 Charles Davies	" "	22	"	
10 Samuel King	" "	23	"	to York April 15/52
11 John Williams	" "	24 1/2	III rd class	
12 Charles Young	Nov. 11 / 50	31	"	Abbeokuta May 3/52
13 Thomas Johnson	" 16 / 50	31	"	Dismissed September 14/52
14 Henry Boston	Dec. 21 / 50	23	"	Appointed to Bathurst April 13/52
15 James Grant	Mar. 12 / 51	20	"	
16 Thomas Macaulay	June 7 / 51	27	"	
17 William Anthony	Sept. 1 / 51	28	"	
18 William Mitchell	Sept. 29 / 51	27	"	
19 Matthew Davies	Aug 2 / 52	18	"	
20 John Macaulay	} on probation	27	"	
21 John King		24	"	
22 William Smith		31	"	
23 John Carew		23	"	
				Appointed to different Stations 5
				Dismissed 1
				Number now in the Institution 17
				Total 23

E. Jones

Harbiff 12

Report No. 3. List of classes in each department of study.

Time & Classes	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
12 fast 6. a. m.	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers
7 to 8 1 st	Sermon	—	—	—	—	Composition
" " 2 nd	"	General History	Horne & Nicol's Help	Horne & Nicol's Help	General History	D ^c
" " 3 rd	"	Bible History	Geography & Globes	Bible History	Bible History	D ^c
9 to 10 1 st	Burnett	Burnett	Burnett	Burnett	Burnett	11 to 12 m
" " 2 nd	Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew	" "
" " 3 rd	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Geography	" "
10 1/2 1 st	Church History	Greek Testament	Greek Testament	Greek Testament	Joyce's Scientific Dialogues	
" " 2 nd	Greek Testament	D ^c	D ^c	D ^c	"	
" " 3 rd	Grammar	Grammar	Geography	Grammar	"	
5 to 5 1/2 P. M.	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study	Study
8 1/2	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers	Prayers

B. Jones

Report of the Christian Institution Fourah Bay
for the half year ending 12th April 1853.

V. N. X
In presenting my usual Reports for the half year ending April 1853 I must begin with referring to an event which has diffused universal satisfaction among all classes, the arrival of the Right Reverend Dr. Vidal, at the first Bishop of the Protestant Church of England in Western Africa. His residence amongst us bringing him into such near proximity with the Students and Instructors of the Institution cannot under the divine blessing, but be productive of most beneficial effects. The Lord grant that health and strength may be also given him with the faith and love that he so unmistakably possesses.

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The first class of four Students, J. Robbin, S. Campbell, W. Quaker, and L. Lott have completed their course of study in the Institution. The entire New Testament in Greek has been read by them, and the two most important Epistles, Romans and Hebrews have been perused three several times. Pursuit has been brought to a conclusion and the practice has been continued of causing them to write abridgments of each article as they proceeded. They see the benefits of this plan as they have now in their own language an epitome of that large and heavy yet not-to-be-superseded work. Time did not allow us to do more in Church history than the first five centuries in Spanish. Instruction in writing sermons was constantly given and on Thursday evening a written discourse as in the last term was read by one of them in turn. I trust this exercise will have given them some preparation in the practice of expounding the word of God. Their formal dismissal from the Institution took place on the 29th ult. The scene was novel and striking.

The Bishop had kindly and readily promised to be present and address a few words of parting advice to those who were now to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

Accompanied by Mrs. Vidal he went into the Hall about 7:30 P. M. when all the students and others connected with the institution were assembled there. After singing a hymn he called upon Mr. Reichardt the Senior Tutor to offer up the introductory prayer - The 10th Chapter of Matthew was then read by me, after which His Lordship delivered his address to the four young men about to leave us. It was simple, earnest, and eminently practical, and I hope will prove a night much to be remembered by us. A prayer was then made by me, after which the Bishop pronounced the blessing. It was to be wished that scenes like the above will more often be witnessed by the ~~hopes of Apostolical order; for as to myself I can truly say I never felt more inclined to magnify the office of a Bishop and to acknowledge its importance than when I saw and listened to His Lordship earnestly enforcing the principles with which we should search the word of God, and giving words of caution, direction and comfort to those who would soon be invested with the sacred office. I thought of Paul and his Thessalonian converts.~~

The second class contains three students. J. Lacton, W. Davies and C. Davies - the two latter have read during the half year from Romans to 2nd Timothy in the Greek. The first is only reading the Collectus, and Arnold's Greek Recurrence - All three read Hebrew with Mr. Reichardt whose report is annexed and will shew their progress in that branch of study. They have read with me in Keightley's General History from the 63rd to the 168th page and in Horne's Compendium from 80th to 255th. The two Davies are certainly superior to any other in the Institution -

In January we had an accession of three youths

From the Grammar School. ~~Arthur Benson and Kottidge~~
One interesting feature about ~~the last~~ ^{my last} ~~is~~ ^{Kottidge} is that he was
supported altogether by his father while in the Grammar
School. ~~Benson and Benson previous to their admission~~
~~have~~ had gone over the grammar and had read the
first fourteen pages in the Analecta Graeca Minora:
Kottidge had no knowledge of Greek but was just com-
mencing, with the two former I continued reading the
Analecta to the 29th page, and next term they will
commence the Testament. They unite with the 1st class
in General History and Kottidge ~~will be able to~~
~~join them in a new Latin Class~~ - Two students have
been admitted on probation - ~~Barker and Thomas~~.
They will be recommended to be fully received by the
Visiting Committee at their next meeting - The former
is young and is likely to go through the course, ~~but not~~
~~the latter~~ - The other students are more immediately
under the instruction of Mr. Nicol except in grammar and
composition - While their conduct is very satisfactory, their
progress in study is not at all promising and in the
course of the next 3 months I shall recommend their being
employed in ~~offices of~~ labour adapted to their capacities
and attainments. I regret that our arrangements for a
meeting of the Visiting Committee for today have been dis-
turbed by the unexpected arrival of the "Governor" some
five days earlier than usual. This, with my departure
for Fernando Po this evening and the necessary preparations
to be made, with other causes, among which the departure
of Mr. and Mrs. Denton for England has caused us a
multiplicity of business, and no small degree of
perplexity as no doubt you will learn from the Secretary.

Signed: E. Jones
Principal

Dec Jan 18/55

Report No 2

List of the students' names, ages &c.

No	Names	Age	Date of admission	Class	Remarks
1	Jacob Sacton	22	May 30 th 1849	1 st	
2	William Davies	21	Nov 9 th 1850	.	
3	Charles Davies	22	" " "	.	
4	William Anthony	28	Sept. 1 st 1851	3 rd	
5	William Mitchell	26	Sept 29 th 1851	.	Appointed to Hastings on the 12 th of July 1853
6	Matthew Davis	19	April 10 th 1852	.	
7	John Macaulay	28	July 27 th 1852	.	
8	John King	24	Aug 11 th "	.	Appointed to Missy on the 27 th of July 1853
9	William Smith	22	Aug 16 th "	.	
10	Adam Martyn	24	Nov 30 th "	.	
11	James Horton	17	Jan 3 rd 1853	3 rd	
12	Samuel Mousa	20	" " "	.	
13	John Mottidge	17	" " "	3 rd & 3 rd	
14	John Barber	20	Feb 16 th "	.	
15	Samuel Thomas	20	Feb 28 th "	3 rd	
16	Thomas Rylander	17	Sept 8 th "	3 rd	
17	John Priddy	23	Sept 26 th "	3 rd	

8 *Ref Jan 13/54*
Report No 3.

List of Classes &c.

	<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
	1 <i>Sermon</i>	<i>Horne</i>	<i>Horne</i>	<i>Horne</i>	<i>Horne</i>	<i>Composition</i>
7-8	2 .	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	.
	3 .	<i>H. Hist. Greek</i>	<i>Hist. Greek</i>	<i>Hist. Greek</i>	<i>Hist. Greek</i>	.
10-1	1 <i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Arabic</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Arabic</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Music</i>
	2 <i>Algebra</i>	<i>Euclid</i>	<i>Algebra</i>	<i>Euclid</i>	<i>Geography</i>	.
1-2	3 <i>Eng. Grammar</i>	<i>Grammar</i>	<i>Grammar</i>	<i>Grammar</i>	.	.
1-4	1 <i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Natural Philosophy</i>	.
	2 <i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	.	.
2-4	3 <i>Arithmetic</i>	<i>Arithmetic</i>	<i>Arithmetic</i>	<i>Geography</i>	.	.

. *The third class is divided into two parts.*

Rec Dec 4/53

5 A.

H.C.

Report of the Grammar School

Print 3

The lamented death of the Revd. S. Peyton having temporarily thrown upon me the superintendence of the Grammar School I proceed to make a few general remarks by way of introduction to the Report of Mr. Quaker upon whom falls the weightier share of duties to be performed. I took charge on the 25th of June and found that there were then on the Register of the School sixty nine pupils of whom twenty were Liberated Africans from the School at Gloster.

During the quarter fifteen have left of whom six were Liberated African boys, one being taken into the service of the Governor & five placed on board Her Majesty's ships. Of the paid pupils two have gone to England for further education, two have been dismissed for non-payment of amount due for education and the remaining five are learning trades and filling situations with merchants and others in the Colony. During the same period nine pupils have

been admitted. It is a pleasing feature that four of these last have come from the distant Island of Fernando Po and one from the American colony of Liberia. The whole number now in the school is sixty-three.

I have been enabled to devote generally from 12 to 3 each day to the Grammar School and have paid more particular attention to what are called Mr. Peyton's classes.

One of the Teachers Mr. J. Davies a former navigation-pupil whose services I have had to the 30th of September is now in command of the Brig Nunez to sail today for Lagos.

Print
3

Apart from that general confusion and disorder which was the natural effect of the long illness and death of Mr. Peyton and which required a little time to set right, things have gone on quietly and comfortably. I would mention as a matter of justice that I think great credit is due to Mr. Quaker and his assistants for the degree of discipline that has been kept up. Of the conduct and character of the pupils I must be entirely dependent for my information upon the resident teachers who report favourably. It is earnestly to be hoped that there may be no long delay in filling up the vacant

Print
3

office of Head Master. The confidence of the people in the usefulness of the Grammar School is strong and undiminished. They are anxiously awaiting his arrival with pleasure. I know of several instances where children would be sent as boarders if there were a female to look after the little ones.

The account of the quarter's Receipts and Expenditure are as follow

From the parents and guardians of pupils	£ 50. 12. 3½
From C. M. Society for " foundation pupils	27. 10. 0
From Colonial Government for Liberated African boys	28. 8. 9
	<u>£ 106. 11. 0½</u>

Dr Salaries	19. 5. 0
Board and Clothing of 37 pupils	33. 4. 0
Repairs	7. 19. 4
Sundries	33. 8. 6
	<u>93. 16. 10</u>
Balance in favour of the School	12. 14. 2½
	<u>£ 106. 11. 0½</u>

E Jones

3 Oct. 1853

7)
Principals Report
Grammar School
October 1853

C A/0129/81

Per Jaz 10/54

Fernando Bay. 31st October 1853

4 1/2
Report of the Christian Institution for the half
year ending 31st October 1853.

On my arrival from Fernando Po on the 13th June last I found all the students engaged in their regular studies having returned from their vacation on the 10th of May.

At the close of our last term we had fifteen students which number I found assembled in the Institution on my return.

During the half year two students have been appointed to stations as ~~sch.~~ schoolmasters viz. John King to Hedy and W. Mitchell to Hastings, whilst two others have been received on probation Thos. Nylander and S. Threddy whom I purpose recommending to be fully received whenever there shall be a meeting of the Visiting Committee.

The first class contains three students J. Lacton, W. Davis and C. Davis. They have completed the study of Horner's Compendium and Nichol's Bible Help. The two Davises have also completed the reading of the entire New Testament in Greek, and commencing Cornelius Nepos have read to the end of the life of Thrasylbus, but Lacton is only in the second Greek class and has read the first twelve chapters of St. John's Gospel. The three have read with W. Reichardt in Hebrew from the 8 chapter of Amos to the end of Malachi and have also commenced Arabic as will appear from the Report of W. Reichardt which I herewith send.

The second class contains three students

J. Horton, S. Mousa and J. Barber. They have advanced to the end of the twelfth Chapter of St John's Greek Gospel. The two former have also finished the second book of Euclid and Quadratic Equations in Hind's Algebra.

A third ^{Greek} class has been formed with two students of Nottidge and Thos. Mylander who have read the first thirty pages of the Delectus. Nottidge has also studied under Mr. Nicol the second book of Euclid and is now working simple Equations in Hind's Algebra.

The rest of the students are pursuing purely English Studies and since the commencement of this term have been entirely under Mr. Nicol's instruction whose report accompanies this.

The Grammar School has since the first of July occupied much of my time and I deem it needful to say that it will be totally impossible for me to continue doing much longer what I have been hitherto enabled to do. I have been compelled to throw my classes at Fourah Bay too close upon each other so that I am continuously occupied with them from $\frac{1}{2}$ past six till half past eight and again from ten to eleven. I then have to proceed to the Grammar School where I remain till three o'clock when I return home.

The mere bodily fatigue of going and returning every day through the rain and in the sun is almost too much for one who has passed two and twenty years in Sierra Leone, and who begins to feel that time is affecting however slowly his physical powers of endurance. But what I

most

most regret is that on my return home every day I very often find myself unable to pursue those studies which are so necessary for the profitable discharge of my more peculiar and important duties at Fourah Bay.

But enough of this. It is not my want nor to my liking to refer to what is personal and my excuse on the present occasion must be the great interests of the two Institutions.

I am happy in being able to report favourably of the general state of things. The attention to the various studies has been very commendable and the fruits I trust will in some degree be made manifest at our examination today.

It were indeed to be wished that we had a larger supply of students than our present small number of fifteen, but we are thankful that those we have are such of whom we may express a reasonable hope that they are "in Christ Jesus".

E. Jones

31st October. 1853

Report by the
Chr. Section

November 31st
1853

C. H. 129/82

~~Res. Sept. 27~~
A

Journal Bay 17th April 1854.

A.V. Sep. 26

B. Sep. 28

H. Sep. 30

I. Oct. 16

Report of the Christian Institution for the half year ending
17th April 1854.

The close of a term, bringing with it as it necessarily does, a review of the past, while it supplies ample matter for humiliation and regret in regard to our short comings and negligencies, affords on the other hand, abundant cause for praise and thanksgiving when we look off from ourselves up to Him who hath led us thus far on our way.

The number of Students at the commencement of the term was fifteen, subsequently reduced fourteen, by the appointment of William Anthony to the office of Printer to the Mission. There has been no accession to our numbers since.

3rd
1
The first class as in my last Report consists of three Students ~~J. Jackson and W. and L. Davies~~ Their connections with the Institution will expire at the close of the year. The two latter are young men of especial promise and have made greater progress in their studies than any whom I have yet had under my care. During the half year they have studied the first three centuries of Mosheim's Church History, Plato's Apology of Socrates in the original, half the first book of the Eneid, and Cornelius Nepos from the life of Theophrastus to the end of the work. In Hebrew as will appear from Mr. Reichardt's Report (which is appended) they have read the Book of Canticles and nine chapters of Ecclesiastes. Under the same teacher they have been enabled to give a little attention to Arabic. Their progress has been greatly retarded by the long and severe illness with which Mr. Reichardt has been afflicted and which for three months entirely incapacitated him from all duty. The second class consisting of four Students have read in the Greek Testament from the 12th chapter of St. John to the end and the whole of St. Matthew's Gospel. With Mr. Reichardt

They have continued the study of the grammar and have read four chapters of the Book of Ruth. Under Mr. Nicol they have studied the third and fourth Books of Euclid and have made some progress in Hann's Elements of Trigonometry. The third Greek class contains two Students who have finished the Delechos and have read the first five chapters of Xenophon's ^aAnalipsis. They are also members of the mathematical classes of Mr. Nicol.

The remaining Students six in number have been pursuing English studies; ~~their names are Matthew Davis, John Macaulay, William Smith, Adam Martin, Samuel Thomas and John Pridley,~~ they are all admitted for a limited time and with no intention that they should pass through the regular course of studies prescribed for those who take up Greek and Hebrew ~~for the most part they are of very ordinary capacity.~~

The difficulty of getting a supply of Students possessed of the requisite qualifications, still continues and calls for increased prayer that the Lord might raise up labourers suited to the work. There is no lack of Piety on the one hand, nor of capacity for learning, but there is unhappily a great want of young men in whom the two qualities shall be found combined, the union of godly simplicity and mental ability.

Of the conduct of the Students generally I feel constrained to make a most favourable Report. They take great interest in all that concerns the Institution and I trust are growing in grace and in qualifications for usefulness.

Richard J.
Chis. Executive
100 W. 18th St

C. H. 10/29/83

Recd Sept 27/54

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No 54

H. V. Sep 26

C. S. Sep 28

A. S. Sep 30

J. C. Oct 6

Report of the Grammar School for the half year ending 31st March 1854.

~~The superintendence of this Institution still continuing under my care I now present the usual Reports.~~ At the commencement of the half year there were sixty three pupils in connection with us. This number has been greatly diminished. The fourteen Liberated African Boys have all been sent away, eight are in the Normal School, four in service in H. M. Navy as apprentices, one is engaged at the Mission Press and one is maintaining himself. The three Gallinas Youths who have been supported by the Colonial Government had leave in December to visit their friends and it is uncertain whether they will return. I have therefore regarded them as having left the school. In addition to these one paying pupil has gone to England for education, one has been appointed to labour in the mission as an Assistant Schoolmaster, and the others are

Bent

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variously engaged - thus making a total of twenty six who are no longer connected with us. On the other hand there have been eight admissions, of which three are from Fernando Po. I am in daily expectation of receiving still further additions from that Island.

The whole number of students now at the Grammar School is forty five.

On the first of December Mr. Carrol was made an Assistant Teacher in the room of Mr. Davies who is now in the command of a coasting vessel. Mr. Carrol was formerly a monitor under Mr. Peyton and has excellent qualification as a Teacher.

The finances of the School as will appear from the annexed Account Current are in a flourishing state.

I have little to add to Mr. Quaker's Report. Since Mr. Carrol's appointment I have not had the charge of any particular class but exercise a general supervision of all.

Without a resident Head the Grammar School cannot be expected to attain that full measure of prosperity it deserves. And I trust the Parent Committee will bear this in mind.

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if I may be allowed to give my opinion as to the kind of man wanted as the Principal I should say he ought to be one who is a master of all the branches of a thorough english education, of robust health and spirits, such an one as the Training Colleges of Highbury and Cheltenham &c might well be expected to produce. Such a man coming to us in the mind and temper of Christ would in our present circumstances be worth more than any mere University Scholar who would be likely to come out, and who would possibly be tempted to look upon his abode here as a stepping stone to something better somewhere else.

C. Jones

10 April 1854

Report No. 3. List of Classes &c.

		<i>Monday</i>	<i>Tuesday</i>	<i>Wednesday</i>	<i>Thursday</i>	<i>Friday</i>	<i>Saturday</i>
	1						<i>Composition</i>
7-8	2	<i>Sermon</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Greek</i>	.
	3	.	<i>B. Hist. Greek</i>	<i>Hist. Greek</i>	<i>Hist. Greek</i>	<i>Hist. Greek</i>	.
10-11	1	<i>Ch. Hist & Latin</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Ch. Hist & Latin</i>	<i>Greek</i>	<i>Ch. Hist & Latin</i>	<i>Music</i>
	2	<i>Trigonometry</i>	<i>Euclid</i>	<i>Trigonometry</i>	<i>Geometry</i>	<i>Euclid</i>	.
10-1	3	<i>Algebra</i>	.	<i>Algebra</i>	<i>Euclid</i>	<i>Arithmetic</i>	.
11-2	1	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Arabic</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Arabic</i>	<i>Hebrew</i>	.
	2	.	<i>Hebrew</i>	.	<i>Hebrew</i>	<i>Nat. Philosophy</i>	.
1-4	3	<i>Eng. Grammar</i>	<i>Eng. Grammar</i>	<i>Geography</i>	<i>Eng. Grammar</i>	.	.

The 3rd class is divided into two parts

Report No. 2. List of students names, ages &c.

Names		Age	Date of admission		Class	Remarks
1	Jacob Lacton	22	May 30 th	1849	1 st	Appointed Printer to the mission on the 15 th Decr 1853
2	William Davies	21	Nov 9 th	1850	"	
3	Charles Davies	22	"	"	"	
4	William Anthony	28	Sept 1 st	1851	3 rd	
5	Matthew Davies	20	April 10 th	1852	"	
6	John Macaulay	28	July 27 th	"	"	
7	William Smith	22	Aug. 16 th	"	"	
8	Adam Martyn	24	Nov. 30 th	"	"	
9	James Horton	18	Jan. 3 rd	1853	2 nd	
10	Samuel Mousa	21	"	"	"	
11	John Nettidge	18	"	"	2 nd & 3 rd	
12	John Barber	21	Feb. 16 th	"	2 nd & 3 rd	
13	Samuel Thomas	"	" 28 th	"	3 rd	
14	Thomas Nylander	17	Sept 1 st	"	3 rd	
15	John Piddy	23	" 26 th	"	"	

The 26/17/55 A

Report of the state of the Christian Institution for the
Half year ending 31st October 1854.

H. V. Feb 19.

We are again arrived to the close of our academical term where it becomes my duty to present the usual report as to the state of the Institution.

With more interruptions from illness than I recollect ever to have experienced before I rejoice that I have now again through God's goodness my wonted health and I would here express my thankfulness to the Parent Committee for the relief I shall soon experience in this transferring to another the superintendence of the Grammar School. It is finally arranged that Mr. Dickson shall take that charge at the close of the year as by that time Miss Doss will have arrived to assume her former superintendence of the Female Institution.

We commenced our term with sixteen students which number was afterwards reduced to fifteen by the dismissal of one John Macaulay of Kiosy through want of capacity to pursue his studies profitably. He is a young man of an excellent character and I am happy to add that I have been enabled to procure for him a situation (Dresser at the jail) in which he can comfortably support himself. The first class contains three students as in my last Report. W. & L. Davies and J. Jackson. The two former are young men of more than the ordinary attainments. William Davies in particular has shown such efficiency in his Hebrew, Arabic & Greek in fact in all his studies that I feel constrained to recommend him to the special notice of the Parent Committee as worthy of being favoured with the advantages of a year's study in Europe. The long and frequent illness of Mr. Reichardt would seem to make it a matter for prudent consideration whether it would not be advisable and to the benefit of all concerned that his successor at the Institution be one taken from the number of the students of proper character and qualifications, to say nothing of the importance of having a teacher duly qualified who yet is not likely to be affected by those diseases so incident to those unused to a tropical climate. I feel perfect confidence

that the committee would agree with me in my estimate of Davies' abilities and character and trust that they will also coincide with me in thinking that there are features in the case that go far to make it an exceptional one to their general rule of not sending African youths to England.

The first class during the past half year have read the first twenty six articles of Burret with myself and under Mr. Reichardt—the Songs of Solomon, the Lamentations of Jeremiah and the Book of Ecclesiastes in Hebrew and have made some progress in Arabic. Although their advancement was somewhat impeded by Mr. Reichardt's illness, he has expressed to me his pleasure that they had kept up their studies so well.

The second class contains three Saml. Mousa, Jas. Horton & Jas. Barber who have read with me the gospels of Mark & Luke and the first ~~written~~ chapters of the Acts of the Apostles in Greek. J. Jackson of the first class is associated with this class in the study of the Greek Testament owing to his inability to keep up with his fellow pupils.

Under Mr. Reichardt they have continued the Hebrew grammar of Gesenius, and have read the books of Esther, Jonah and the first six chapters of Joshua in the original. They form the first division of the mathematical class under Mr. Nicol and have studied the fifth and sixth books of Euclid have finished Kind's Algebra and made a commencement in Haun's elements of Plane Trigonometry.

The third class contains four students J. Nollidge, J. Nylander, Geo. John & Geo. Johnson. These have read with me the first seven chapters of Xenophon's Anabasis and Arnold's Greek Accidence Part I repeatedly. They form the second division of the mathematical class under Mr. Nicol with whom they have studied to the end of the fourth Book of Euclid and to the 203rd page of Kind's Algebra.

The remaining five students are pursuing English studies. Their names are Matthew Davies, William Smith, Adam Martyn,

Samuel Thomas & John Pridely. The most promising of them in point of ability is Smith, whose age alone keeps me from beginning Greek with him. Mathyn, Thomas and Pridely under the changes now taking place in the Mission will most probably soon leave the Institution. The last with every desire to do his best fails in being able to make due progress in his studies.

In regard to more important matters the moral and religious state of the young men, I do but express my own feelings when I say I should like to see greater spirituality than is commonly possessed by them. The greatest want is a proper feeling of responsibility - that much is given them and of them will much be required. They fail too in attending to what may be called little matters when left to themselves, requiring almost in all such cases one's personal presence. The native habits of loud speaking and making a noise in all their movements is very difficult to put down & had that the close proximity of the Bishop will have a silent but powerful effect on them in this and many other particulars.

Still on the whole there is ground for hope and abundant cause for thankfulness in what has been done. I have reason to believe that the morning expositions of Scripture are listened to with pleasure and I would humbly trust with some profit. The Lord grant unto all the spirit of power and of a sound mind, and make them examples to their countrymen, in word, in conversation, in clarity, in spirit, in faith, in purity.

E. Jones

Dec Feb 17/55

Report No. 2 List of Students ^{No 107} names ages &c

	Names	age	Date of admission	Class	Remarks
1	Jacob Lacton	23	May 30 1849	1 st	
2	William Davies	22	Nov. 9 1850	"	
3	Charles Davies	23	" " "	"	
4	Matthew Davies	20	April 10 1852	3 rd	
5	John M'Cauley	29	July 27 "	"	sent away in June from want of capacity
6	William Smith	23	Aug. 18 "	"	
7	Adam Martyn	25	Nov. 30 "	"	
8	James Holton	18	Jan 4 3 1853	2 nd	
9	Samuel Mousa	21	" " "	"	
10	John Kottledge	18	" " "	2 nd 3 rd	
11	John Barber	21	Feb 16 "	"	
12	Samuel Thomas	21	Sept 20 "	3 rd	
13	Thomas Nylander	18	Sept. 16 "	"	
14	John Rhidley	24	Sept 26 "	"	
15	Thomas John	18	June 1 1854	"	
16	James Johnson	15	" " "	"	E. Jones

Dec 17/55

Report No. 3. List of Claps &c

1878

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7 - 8	1 Notes of Sunday's lesson					Composition
	2	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	"
		Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	"
	3	English Grammar	English Grammar	English Grammar	English Grammar	"
10 - 1	1 Hebrew	Burnet	Burnet	Burnet	Burnet	Music
	2 Trigonometry	Euclid	Trigonometry	Geometry	Euclid	"
	3 Algebra	Euclid & Geometry	Algebra	Euclid	Arithmetic	"
1 - 4	1				Arabic	
	2 Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew	Natural Philosophy	
	3 Disson	Sticoll & Knightly	Sticoll & Knightly	Sticoll & Knightly	"	

* The second clasp is divided into two parts.

S. C. May
July 17/55

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Report No 2. List of Students, Names &c.

No	Names	Age	Date of entrance	Remarks
1	<i>Students completed</i> Jacob Lactor	24	30 th May 1849	
2		22	9 th Nov ^r 1850	
3		23	9 th Nov ^r 1850	
4		21	10 th April 1852	Left February 24 th 1855
5		24	16 th August 1852	" " "
6	Adam Markye	25	30 th November 1852	" " "
7	James Horton	20	3 rd January 1853	
8	Samuel Brown	22	3 rd January 1853 -	
9	John Hollidge	20	3 rd January 1853 -	
10	John Barber	22	16 th February 1853	Left February 24 th 1855
11	Samuel Thomas	22	28 th February 1853	Left February 24 th 1855
12	Thomas Hylander	19	1 st September 1853	
13	John Priestly	24	26 th September 1853	Left February 24 th 1855
14	James Johnson	18	1 st June 1854	
15	Thomas John	19	1 st June 1854	

S. C. May

Pa July 19/55 A

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Report No 8. List of the classes.

11.
Aug 11

Time	Class	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7—8	I	Senior	Horre	Horre	Horre	Horre	Composition
	II	.	Euclid	Algebra	Euclid	Algebra	.
	III	.	Grammar	Grammar	Grammar	Geography	.
10—1	I	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	Music
	II	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	
	III	Algebra	Euclid	Algebra	Euclid	Arithmetic	
1—4	I	Hebrew	Keightley	Hebrew	Keightley	Hebrew	
	II	Dixon	Hebrew	Keightley	Hebrew	Hebrew	
	III	Dixon	Keightley	Keightley	Keightley	.	
						E Smith	

Re July 12/55
H. P. July 25

Faoula Bay
April 10th 1855

J. 1. Aug. 11.

I beg to present the usual Report for the half year now ending including those of Messrs Richardt and Nicol. The late mysterious Providence in the removal of our lamented Diocesan has deeply affected us all. But off so early, amidst such opening prospects of usefulness and before his plans were well commenced for imparting vigour and activity to our infant Church by obtaining a ready band of Native Pastors, and adopting such measures as were most needful for the regulation of a new diocese — we are forced to lay our hands upon our mouths and be still, and wait and see what the Lord will do. His ways are not our ways, nor his thoughts our thoughts — he needeth not any thing from us, and his work will go on, though agent after agent be removed, and we be led to cry out, how vain is the help of man! Meantime let us all learn the lesson now strikingly taught us, to do our work while it is day, before the night cometh when no man can see to work. May this afflicting dispensation be sanctified to the Church in Africa, and to the Church at Home, leading to earnest prayer that the Lord of the vineyard would send us a successor like-minded, and with a double portion of the spirit of Elijah.

The number of students at the commencement of the term was fifteen. The first class have completed their course of study and now only await the decision of the Parent Committee as to their disposal. Six students, M. Davies, W. Smith, A. Martyn, J. Barber, S. Thomas & J. Pridley were sent away on the 24th February for reasons stated in my last report. Two of whom are employed by the School Committee, and the others have all found employment in different ways. The second class numbers three students, Horton, Mowat & Nethidge. They have read with me the first 93 pages of Horne's Introduction, from the 29th to the 71st page of Knightley's General History, the Acts of the Apostles and the Epistles

to the Romans in Greek, and in Hebrew under Mr. Richardt from the 6th chapter of Joshua to the 12th of Judges; and from the 123rd to the 152nd sections of Gesenius' Grammar.

The third class numbers three, Nylander, Johnson and John. They have read in Greek the Gospel of John and four chapters in Matthew — in Hebrew the first forty nine sections of the Grammar, from the 29th to 33rd page of Knightley's General History, from the 56th to 101st page of Dixon on the Calculum, two of them to simultaneous equations in Hindu Algebra (on 80th page) and the 5th book of Euclid: and Nylander through the 2nd book of Euclid & Hindu Algebra to page 40.

It will thus appear that of the number of the fifteen students, six left us at the end of February, three have finished their course, and there will only be six to constitute the whole strength of the establishment. We shall probably receive an accession of three youths from the Grammar School, at the commencement of the next term; but there is no prospect of any addition from any other source.

We have thus come in the natural course of things, to the consideration of the question recently decided by the Parent Committee, the necessity of throwing open the advantages of this Institution to a larger class of pupils. All opinions here are in favour of it; but I do not anticipate any immediate increase in the number of the students. The Grammar School supplies a more pressing want of the community and we have scarcely any number of persons who are prepared at their own expense to pursue their education further than they can do at the former establishment. I look for a possible increase from a class of persons who might wish to pursue particular branches of study for a limited time and eventually I have not the least doubt that the experiment will be successful.

The internal state of the Institution for the last half year has not been unsatisfactory. There will always be

some things to give us anxiety and fear and to excite us to prayer for our young men. It is sometimes exceedingly difficult to keep them within rules, and I have in consequence painfully felt the want of punctuality in the attendance of the Sutors at Prayers as having an injurious effect upon the students. At the same time I feel bound to add that there has been a marked improvement in this respect during the latter part of the term. I have added to this Report a short statement of my views as to the character &c of each student.

1. J. Lacroix is a young man of very ordinary abilities yet is plodding and persevering, and gives us hopes of usefulness from his steadiness and humbleness of mind. He is fully aware of his own deficiencies, and has been kept longer than usual in the Institution only through his own earnest wishes.

2. W. Davies is a young man of high promise in every way, and possesses abilities that might be advantageously cultivated in specially preparing him for a teacher. Like all our African youths he has his share of vanity and conceit, much of which would be taken out of him by mixing with his superiors and seeing what England is and what has made her such.

3. G. Davies stands next to W. Davies in point of ability; but I think is his superior in character, being more simple and less conceited. He labours under the disadvantage of a weakly constitution that makes us fear his course will not be long. Going out into active work may however prove beneficial to his health.

These three young men having completed their term of education are awaiting the disposal of the Parent Committee.

4. James Keaton has been two years in the Institution, is the son of pious parents and is possessed of fair abilities - somewhat mercurial in character; but I think has the root

of the matter in him. He will be our senior student where the three former leave us.

5. Saml. Mowca came with Horton from the Grammar School is not so quick and ready as Horton, but more sure in his attainments and more humble and steady.

6. John Hodge is the son of the clerk of the baptised Church who, at his own expense educated his son at the Grammar School. He is not so far advanced in his studies as the two preceding but is making creditable progress. Character good and abilities fair. These three will now form my first class.

7. Thomas Hylander brought up at Kissy and has never been at the Grammar School. Is pains-taking slow, and labours under a disadvantage as compared with his fellows who enjoyed the privileges of that Institution. I do not quite understand him.

8. James Johnson and Thomas John came from the Grammar School together not quite a year ago; they are both promising with more of character about John than Johnson.

E. Jones

C. M. 10/27/92

1895

Rec Dec 19/55

Report of Christian Institution

J. I. Dec. 19.

HS Dec 19.

A. V. - 19.

MM - 20

Fourth Bay October 31st 1855.

The usual Reports for the half year are now presented. It has been a period big with afflictions and mercies. The dangerous illness of Mrs Jones with the death of our babe, and her marvellous restoration to health, was followed by the illness of our little boy, and God's sparing mercy in his recovery; and then, in quick succession came my own illness, which has laid me under fresh obligations to devotedness and activity in our master's service. May all these providences be sanctified to me and mine, that we may derive from them that spiritual benefit they ought to produce. We commenced the half year with twelve students, three having been added to our number from the Grammar School, George Macaulay, Daniel Williams and Joseph Vrenger. The three seniors Jacob Lacton, William and Charles Daires left us on the 14th July to be engaged in the work of the mission as catechists, while James Horton

the next in succession took leave of us on the 16th of August,
preparatory to his departure for England, with William
Davies and Samuel Campbell. They were present at early
morning prayer, where after a few words of exhortation
they were commended to the grace of God. We trust they may
be upheld and guided from on high in all their ways
and studies.

Their departure has greatly thinned us, so that now
our entire number is only eight. The first Greek Testament
class is composed of Samuel Monaca alone, who has read
during the term from 1st Corinthians to the end of 2nd Peter.
In Horne's Introduction and Nichol's Bible Helps he is
associated with J. Hollidge, and they have read in Horne
from page 80 to page 205 and in Nichol from 1- to 130 page.
In Keightley's Outlines of History from 93rd to 149th page
and they have had in addition one lesson a week
in Latin. In Hebrew these two, have under Mr. Reichard's
instruction, read from the 13th chapter of Judges to the end
and the entire book of Proverbs. In Stewart's Arabic

grammar the pronouns, and from 56th - 87th pages.

The second Greek class contains four students J. Hollidge, J. Nylander, W. Johnson & J. John. These have read with me the gospels of Matthew and Mark, and the first eleven chapters of Luke. In Xenophon's Anabasis from the 9th chapter of the 1st Book to the third of the 2nd Book. Under Mr. Reichardt they have read the book of Ruth and 1st Book of Kings in Hebrew and from 79 to 115 page of Gesenius grammar.

The 6th book of Euclid has been studied under Mr. Nicol and simple and quadratic equations with ratios and proportions in Kindt Algebra. Knightley's History from 930 to 149th page and Dixon on Church Catechisms from 101 to 170 page have also been studied.

The third class contains three students Macaulay, Williams and Metzger. These only joined us from the Grammar School in May last and consequently have just closed their first half year. In Greek they have read the Gospel of John, 6 chapters of Matthew, and the first part of Arnold's Greek Accidence. In Knightley's History

from 1st to 95th page and portions of Watts Scripture History.

The abilities of the present classes of students on the whole are not equal to former classes, yet their progress is fair and not unsatisfactory. The elder students Inwood and Hodge have been with us not quite three years but it must be admitted that they came with a less degree of training than the two previous classes and have consequently had more to do to make up their deficiencies.

In regard to internal matters I might repeat my previous remarks in my last report. The absence of the late senior class which exerted a good and wholesome influence over the younger ones, has been greatly felt; then again when you look at the smallness of our number, only eight, and that of these the three last admitted are not communicants, though professedly desirous of being such, it is not strange that there is so much wanting in spiritual life. The word of God is constantly plainly and prayerfully expounded. During the past

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1/2 year I have gone over the most devotional and practical parts of the scriptures, the books of Psalms and Proverbs. They have listened with evident attention and interest, but further than that I cannot report. In thus speaking, I do not mean any thing else than a reference to a spiritual state of things. All of us acknowledge their attention and diligence in their studies, and all of us equally long and desire for a greater and deeper sense of their spiritual obligations and responsibilities. In regard to Mr. Nicol's suggestion it is based upon an unaccountable error, as the Visiting Committee have never once separated at their half yearly meetings without commending the students to God in prayer. The true and right suggestion seems to me to admit none hereafter as foundation pupils without our having reason to believe them truly converted characters. Of late we have paid too much regard to the paucity of students in the Institution, and have possibly stretched

comewhat the directions of the Parent Committee, that youths
of hopeful christian character only be admitted. correct moral
conduct, orderly behaviour, and desire for instruction, have
been thought, in our present state no hopeful characteristics
to be refused. No doubt there is the root of the evil — We have
received no line as to the Regulations in regard to the opening
of the Institution, but suppose that full instructions will come
by this mail. I still think that in the present condition
of the colony, the Grammar School answers all its wants as
far as the public is concerned, and that the distance from
town will be in the way of any large accession of students.
Time however may modify these views. Events are God's
duties are ours — we are to plant and sow; it is God alone
who can give the increase. May his abundant blessing be
vouchsafed to our work, and may the same mind that was
in X^t Jesus be also in every one of us.

E Jones

Dear brother,

Herby I present to you the report of the instructions which I have given to the students of the Institution during this present Semester ending by the 31st of October 1855.

The first class composed of three students, one of whom having left for England two months ago, has read in three weekly hours from the 13th chapter of the Judges till to the end of the same book, viz: through eight chapters; and in the Proverbs from the first chapter to the end viz: through 31 chapters in the Hebrew Testament. Grammatical repetitions were continually resorted to whenever an opportunity presented itself.

The second class composed of three students attending three times a week has gone from the 51st section till to the 7th in Genesis viz: through 26 sections including the derivative conjugations of the regular verb, as well as the irregular and defective verbs completely. In the Hebrew Test: they are only beginners and have towards the end of the term gone through the book of Ruth in 4 chapters and the 1st chapter of the 1st book of the Kings to the end. The third lesson of this class is divided between the first class which is given to Arabic, half an hour for each.

The Arabic has begun with the first class since July last, three times a week and therefore little only could be done; but as the students have been desirous a long time to begin it, they have by their studious efforts nevertheless passed through all the preliminary rules of reading and writing, the nouns and the pronouns as far as the regular or seldom plural is concerned and also through the active and passive voices of the quadriliteral and the three classes of the derivatives of the regular triliteral verbs including 13 conjugations.

The behaviour of the young men in moral respects is in general

satisfactory and in the main part they perform their daily duties with diligence and there are cases too where individual self-interest and zeal must be duly acknowledged.

And I have finally only to thank the Lord humbly that he has suffered me to carry on my instructions without any interruptions of sickness worth mentioning.

May the giver of all good gifts help us on further to contribute our strength to the labour in this vineyard and so cooperate in cordial understanding and brotherly love to the one great end the glory of His name.

Believe me to remain your sincere brother

(Signed) b Reichardt

Founals Bay 22nd October 1855.

Founals Bay

October 23rd 1855

My dear Sir,

I present you my report of the progress of the students in my department for the year ending October 23rd 1855. The mathematical class comprises 6 students - 5 of whom have read during the last term the 6th Book of Euclid's Elements and Hind's simple and quadratic equations together with Ratio and Proportions. One Pupil, Nylander has read the 3rd Book of Euclid, and Hind's Algebraical Fractions.

This class, however, is inferior in mathematical attainments to the last I read.

Three pupils of this class, John, Johnson and Nylander have read in Keightley's general history from page 93 to 149; and Dixon on the Church Catechism from page 101 to 170. The other three pupils Macaulay, Williams and Metzger have read in Keightley's general history from page 1 - 95. In Wall's Scripture history from page 26 to 145 & 216 - 234. In Greek Testament the whole of John's Gospel together with the first 6 chapters of St. Matthew. Two weekly lectures have been regularly delivered to the whole of the students; the subjects were Hydrostatics, Optics and Mechanics. The conduct of the pupils in class with but one or two exceptions, has been on the whole satisfactory. But we should like to see less of levity and more of steadiness of purpose. This I believe can be accounted for, by the utter want of any social prayer meeting among themselves, and the private reading of God's word. If I may be allowed to suggest any thing, I think that if the Visiting Committee were to see all the students after their business is completed, and address a few words of encouragement to them, it will greatly conduce, under the divine blessing, to a realization of those awful responsibilities which attach themselves to them as the future teachers and instructors of others. We rejoice in the prospect of soon welcoming our dear friend Bishop Weeks - may the Lord be gracious to us and hear our prayers for him and all who will accompany him to this field of labour, that their lives may be right precious in His sight.

Believe me, my dear Sir, yours faithfully
(Signed) Geo. Nicol

Report No 2. List of Students, Names &c. 31st October 1855.

	Names	Age	Date of Entrance	Remarks
1	Jacob Lacton	24	30 th May 1849	Left July 14 th 1855
2	William Davies	22	9 th November 1850	Do - - - Do - - - Do
3	Charles Davies	23	9 th November 1850	Do - - - Do - - - Do
4	James Horton	21	3 rd January 1853	Left 16 th of August
5	Samuel Mowea	22	3 rd January 1853	
6	John Hollidge	20	3 rd January 1853	
7	Thomas Rylander	19	1 st September 1853	
8	James Johnson	18	1 st June 1854	
9	Thomas John	19	1 st June 1854	
10	Geo Macaulay	17	12 th May 1855	
11	Daniel Williams	17	12 th May 1855	
12	Joseph Metzger	16	12 th May 1855	

E. Jones

Report No 3 List of the classes 31st October 1855.

Time	Class	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7-8	I	Sennott	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	Composition
	II	"	"	"	"	"	"
	III	"	Watts	Keightley	Watts	Keightley	"
10-1	I	Greek	Arabic	Keightley	Arabic	Latin	Music
	II	Euclid	Algebra	Euclid	Algebra	Arithmetic	"
	III	"	"	"	"	"	"
1-4	I	Hebrew	Nicholls	Hebrew	Horne	Hebrew	
	II	Dixon	Hebrew	Keightley	Hebrew	Lecture	
	III	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	"	
						E. Jones	

Rec June 27/56

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Reports Nos 1, 2, & 3 of the Christian Institution for the Half Year ending thirteenth April 1856.

L.C. July 1

A.V. — 2

N.S. 10

Since my last half yearly Report, the arrival of the Right Rev. Dr Weeks and party, has brought a considerable accession of strength to our little band.

Which his arrival have also come to my knowledge some matters personal to myself, of which hitherto, I had remained in total ignorance. I do not wish now to reopen the subject, but thus much a regard to my own feelings compels me to say, that I have no wish to remain in my situation any moment longer than I possess the confidence of the Committee.

Studies: The number of students present during the term has been eight. The first class as in my last Report, consists of two students Samuel Moriss and John Thomas Kottidge. The former has read in the New Testament from the first Epistle of John to Revelations, and from Romans to Ephesians a second time. Kottidge is reading with the second Greek class. They have unitedly continued their other studies in Horne from page 206 to 226, in Nichols Bible help from page 120 to 191 - in Heightley's History from page 151 to 196 - The lives of Themistocles Aristides and Cicerinus in Cornelius Nepos.

Under Mr. Reichardt, they have read the book of Ezra and the first three Chapters of Nehemiah in Hebrew, while in Arabic they have continued the grammar from

the 91st to 140th page and have made a commencement in Freytag's Arabic Chestomathys.

The second class in Greek consists of four students Kottidge, Kylander, Johnson, & John. These have during the term read in Greek, the Gospel of Luke and the Acts of the Apostles, and the second book of Herodotus's Anabasis. In the remaining studies, this class consists of the last three, as Kottidge belongs to the first class. In Hebrew they have read the first nine chapters of the first book of Kings and from 116 to 137 page of the Grammar.

Under Mr. Nicol they have studied Heightley's History from page 151 to 196 - the eleventh book of Euclid's Elements - The doctrine of Surds and involution in Hind's Algebra, and 22 pages of Harn's Trigonometry. Dixon on the Catechism has been concluded.

The Third class consisting of three students Macaulay, Williams & Metzger have read from the seventh Chapter of the Gospel of Matthew to the end of that Gospel, and the second part of Arnold's Greek Accidence.

In Hebrew the first 57 pages of the Grammar. From 95th to 149 page Heightley - 96 pages of Barth's Church History, - the eleventh book of Euclid - 22 pages of Harn's Trigonometry, and Algebra with the second class. The gradual progress and improvement of the students in their several studies have been alike satisfactory to my Colleagues and myself.

In the small number of eight students, there cannot be much to record. Nothing has occurred to alter my views as to their characters, as given in my last Report. The three youngest manifest nothing of a religious disposition. They are attentive and orderly and advancing in their studies, but I have seen or heard nothing from them that points to a higher state of things. One of them Metzger gave some trouble in the beginning of the term to Mr. Nicol, by insubordination, but shewed such regret for his conduct, and has gone on so satisfactorily ever since, that we think well of him - As the Bishop intends soon to hold a confirmation I have been giving some who have not received that rite a course of instruction preparatory to its reception by them. I have not yet made up my mind whether I should present the three last students on this occasion, as I entertain doubts whether any should be offered for confirmation, save such as profess to have experienced a change of heart. But on this matter I purpose consulting the Bishop. During the term in my expositions at Morning Prayer, I have read the prophecies of Isaiah and the first twenty two chapters of Jeremiah. And on Saturday evening with a special reference to the Missionary work, a part of the Acts of the Apostles, shewing the beginnings of the Christian Church, first among the ancient people of God, then in its transition state as in the cases of Samaria, the Eunuch and Cornelius, until, after the conversion of Saul of Tarsus it passed

with marvellous speed over to the Gentiles, amongst whom it has ever since remained, and must remain, until the fulness of the Gentiles come in, when all Israel shall be saved. The study of this treatise to myself has been most pleasant, and I trust that my comments on it may not be without profit and advantage, to them that hear me.

The case of Mr. Macaulay, from his having been a former student of this Institution, has excited much feeling amongst us. I have laboured to do away with the impression so pertinaciously instilled into the minds & ears of our people, that this was a case in which gross wrong and injustice has been done Macaulay. A base attempt has been made to stir up the prejudices and passions of the natives, as if the persons and character of the native teacher were made no account of. Our people are very easily impressed, and the bold & constant repetition of the falsehood has done some harm, amongst many, of whom, better things were expected. Nevertheless, the Lord knoweth them that are his, His foundation standeth sure. And the faith and attachment of others to the principles of the Society have been made more manifest.

The Lord will no doubt in his own time allay the present outburst of feeling. May all our young men be led to see and feel the importance and worth of moral honesty and integrity, and how requisite it is for those who profess the Saviour's name to adorn their profession

by C. H. 10/12/94

by the fruits of righteousness, peace and holiness.

E. Jones Principal

Taurah Bay 13 April 1856

My Dear Sir,

I present to you my report of the progress of the students in my department for the half year ending April 1856

The Mathematical class, consisting of six pupils, have read the 11th Book of Euclid's Elements to the 22nd proposition.

My object in putting them to this Book is to enable them to get a correct idea of mathematical planes. They have also received the 1st & 2nd Books in connection with "Pitche's" principles of geometry familiarly explained".

In Trigonometry they have read to page 22 in Hann's little work. In Algebra, Surds from page 100 to 122 in Hind, and Involution page 26 to the end of Fractions page 95. This is second reading. In Keightley three pupils, Nylander Johnson & John, have read from page 151 to 195 and in Dixon on the Catechism from 140 to 248. This lesson is only once a week. Three others viz: Macaulay, Leilliams and Metzger have read in Keightley from page 95 to 149.

Our weekly lectures have been continued during the term. The subjects were the principal sources and effects of heat. Brewster's Guide to Science is our text book.

The conduct of the pupils has been satisfactory. I am glad to mention that since their return from the last vacation, they have commenced social prayer meeting among themselves on Mondays and Fridays after 4 o'clock. There are two divisions assembling in the rooms of the two seniors. They commence by reading a chapter in the Bible, after which one engaged in prayer. This is repeated twice or three times & then closing with the benediction -

If this duty is kept up and sincerely performed, we may hope to see some beneficial effects produced among them.

I remain

Yours faithfully

(Signed)

Geo. Nicol

The Rev. C. Jones

Principal

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formation of nouns and the vowel permutation, which
two points belong to the Chief and at the same time
difficult parts of the Hebrew grammar.

The third Hebrew class with three men three times
a week is the youngest and has passed through the
first 29 sections of Gesenius, containing the many
and minute rules of the classification of the Alphabets
together with the manifold changes of the vowel-system
which form a difficult task for beginners.

With the exception of some interruption by
sickness, things went their regular course.

May the Lord overlook our shortcomings
and complete our insufficiency by granting
us a rich measure of His mercy and new
zeal to unite our best endeavours to the further-
ance of the blessed purposes of his salvation

Yours faithfully

Chas. Reichardt

Fourahbay April 1856

CA/10/12/1992

Dear brother.

Hereby I present to you the report of the half-year ending April 1856. - The instructions which I have given to the students of the institution in Hebrew and Arabic are as follows:

Hebrew to the I. Class two times with three men comprising the book of Ezra with 10 chapters. and of Nehemiah 3 Chapters. The number of chapters read, not being so great as before, is owing to the Samaritan fragments in the book of Ezra into the forms and structure of which the students had to be introduced. - They are now enabled to be independent judges of an important and integral part of the original text of the O. Testament, which is left unheeded by the indifferent only. -

The same Class has proceeded in the study of Arabic three times a week from page 91 to 140. - through the irregular verb, the formation of nouns and the infinitive. At the same time they have begun to read the easy exercises in Freytag's Arabic Chrestomathy.

The second class in Hebrew three times a week, has read the first 9 chapters in the first book of the Kings and in the grammar from the 78 to 91 Section inclusive. - Although the amount of reading looks small, yet sufficient time was taken for a careful repetition of the verb as well as of the

Report No 2

April 1856.

No	Names	Age	Date of Entrance	Remarks
1	Samuel Mousa	23	3 rd Jan. 1853	
2	John Kottidge	21	do.	
3	Thomas Kylander	20	1 st Sept. 1853	
4	James Johnson	19	1 st June 1854	
5	Thomas John	20	do.	
6	George Macaulay	18	12 th May 1855	
7	Daniel Leilliams	18	do.	
8	Joseph Metzger	17	do.	

E. Jones R

Report No 3 List of the classes April 1856.

Time	Class	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7 to 8	I	Serman	Nichols help	Heightley	Shorne	Latin	Composition
	II	"	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	"
	III	"	Heightley	Watts Script No 4	Heightley	Watts	"
10-1	I	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	
	II	Euclid	Algebra	Euclid	Algebra	Hebrew	
	III	Hebrew	"	Hebrew	"	Euclid	
1-4	I	Arabic	Hebrew	Arabic	Hebrew	Arabic	
	II	Dixon	"	Heightley	"	Lecture	
	III	Greek	Euclid	Greek	Greek	"	

L Jones
R

Dec Jan 8/57
I. Jan 8
H.V. - 10
HS - 12
Report of the Christian Institution for the Half year
ending 31st October 1856. Wm

The termination of another half year brings with it the presentation of the usual Reports.

We have now completed the Eighth year of our residence in our ^{present} commodious building. During that period fifty one ^{men} ~~students~~ have been admitted, of whom twenty four are now in the service of the Society in the Colony and the Simsbach and Yoraba Missions, two have died and the others for the most part are respectably and usefully employed in various situations, some as Clerks and others as teachers to religious bodies unconnected with ourselves. - One, Mr. Thomas King was admitted to Deacon's orders by the late Bishop Vidal, three have been sent to England for a Medical education, and several are now prepared for ordination. It is a matter for humiliation to be obliged to state the sad case of one who was the most gifted with intellectual qualities, who stood high in the opinion of all of us, but who has brought shame and disgrace upon himself, and produced confusion in the Mission by exciting suspicions and jealousies, amongst the

different classes of Society²⁻.

It is a comfort to reflect that with ^{one} [this] exception, [this lamentable instance of the power of the evil one], all the others are giving us good hope that they are instrumental in helping to carry on the work of the Lord - May the power of the Spirit rest upon them in opening their eyes to wider views of the evil of sin in their own hearts, enlightening them in the knowledge of the truth as it is in Christ and strengthening them unto all patience and perseverance in the work whereunto he has called them. It has been a trying season to us all, but the Lord is graciously overruling this evil for our good in producing greater watchfulness and prayer.

I can report no accession during the half-year to our small band of eight students; nor can I see as yet whence such accessions can be had. The Grammar School can give us no aid in this respect at present, and we have no expectations from any other source. The truth is, two educational establishments, such as is the Grammar school, and as it is purposed that this Institution should become, in existing circumstances, are more than adequate to the wants of the Colony. There is danger of the two clashing as to their interests, if the requirements of both are similar, and

3.

if the Sourah Bay Institution is intended for a higher class of students than those now admitted to the Grammar School, then the question arises, where are such students to be found. For some time to come, I cannot see that we can reckon upon any additional source for a supply of students other than our present one. These have always been my views and Mr. Millward has expressed similar opinions.

Studies:

3

The first class, as in my last report, consists of two students - Samuel Mousa and John S. Kottidge. They have read with me the first nineteen Articles in Burnet - have finished Hornes' Compend and Nicholls' Bible Help and have kept up their Hebrew and Arabic under Mr. Reichardt, whose report is annexed.

The second class contains three students, Thomas C. Nylander, James Johnson and Thomas John, with whom Kottidge is associated in the Greek division. These have read with me the third Book of the Anabasis, and the Epistles to the Romans, first & second Corinthians and Galatians, and have continued Heighley's General History to the 216th page. With Mr. Reichardt, they have read in Hebrew from the tenth to the twenty second chapters of First Kings & the first twenty

first Psalms, continuing Gesenius' Grammar from 136 to the 176 pages.

The third class consists of three students, George Macaulay, Daniel Williams, and Joseph Metzger. They have read the Gospels of Mark & Luke in Greek, have gone through Arnold's Greek Accidence and Exercises, and have made a commencement in Hebrew.

There are weekly exercises in composition, and Kemman's Rhetoric has been read and explained on Wednesday and Saturday Mornings, while the first class are required to draw up Abstracts of each Article in Burnett.

On the whole, I am not in a position to find fault for any want of industry and attention to their studies, on the part of the Students. In this respect, I can conscientiously speak in the most satisfactory manner. They are improving certainly, though they may come far short of our expectations and wishes.

In regard to higher and more important matters, I am truly thankful that here too I can report progress. At the last Confirmation, the five junior Students were confirmed by Bishop Leeks.

after

After some months preparation, in constant intercourse and prayer with them, they manifested such a spirit and temper of mind as to remove all doubts as to whether I should present them to the Bishop. May the Lord confirm them more and more and establish their hearts unblameable in holiness.

At the commencement of the present term the Rev. Lys Nicol was appointed to the charge of Regent, and we have consequently been deprived of his valuable services in the Mathematical Department. His absence has happened at a juncture when he could be best spared, as the junior class had completed their studies in Euclid & Algebra.

In looking back upon the past & forward to the future, I cannot help indulging in hopeful anticipations. Our discouragements indeed are great and manifold. Besides those that are common to all Missions to the heathen, as well as those that are caused by the nature of the climate, there are some special ones, which are produced by the peculiarities of African character. The inconsistencies of character however are not more than what might be expected from a people scarcely more than one generation from the lowest state

6-
of barbarism, and who see not very creditable specimens of
humanity in many of the Europeans amongst them. But it is a
strange compound. Side by side with real simplicity, there is no
small amount of vanity and conceit. There is great jealousy and
suspicion in connection with a readiness to place trust and
confidence in one. They are easily excited and consequently
can be easily imposed upon as has been witnessed in the
case of Charles Macaulay by whom the most false state-
ments were circulated & believed for a time amongst his
countrymen as to wrong and oppression done to him. Now
to meet this state of things, there is needed more special effort.
We need assistance additional to our direct Missionary
efforts. What is being done in England is equally needed
here. Our young people nearly all read - they ought to have
a supply of books of an instructive kind in addition to
those that are purely religious - books that will tend to
enlarge their sphere of observation - correct their misapprehensions
and lead them to a right appreciation of their position in
the brotherhood of human-kind and thus fit and qualify
them for the every day duties of life. I hope these remarks
will

will not be considered out of place in my report, and I would
fain indulge the hope that some of our friends may turn
their attention to this subject.

Meanwhile the ultimate triumph of God's truth over
all and every obstacle is sure. It stands written in his prophetic
word. What has been done here and what is now being done in
the Yoraba Mission are sure pressages of what is yet to be
done. The signs of the times seem already to intimate that
God is not indifferent to Ethiopia's down trodden & helpless
state, and that he will not turn from her hands now
outstretched towards him for his help and protection.

May her own children whom he has distinguished above
their unhappy brethren after the flesh by revealing Jesus
Christ to them and in them. Remember the grace of our Lord
Jesus Christ!

E. J. Nes

J. C. Jones, S.
H. V. — 10
H. S. — 12

Report No. 3. List of the Classes. Oct. 1856.

Time	Class	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
7-8	I	Sermon	Burnet	Burnet	Burnet	Burnet	Composition
	II	"	Arabic	Greek	Arabic	Greek	"
	III	"	Gr. Grammar	Gr. Grammar	Gr. Grammar	Gr. Grammar	"
10-1	I	Hebrew	Burnet	Burnet	Burnet	Burnet	
	II	Greek	Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew	Hebrew	
	III	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	
1-4	I	Arabic	Horne & Nicholls	Horne & Nicholls	Horne & Nicholls	Horne & Nicholls	
	II	Keightley	Greek	Greek	Greek	Greek	
	III	"	Heb. Gram.	Heb. Gram.	Heb. Gram.	Heb. Gram.	

E. Jones

Rec Jan 8/57 I.C. Jan. 8.

HS 7512

Report No 2

Names	Date of Birth	Age	Class	Remarks
Samuel Mousa	Jan ^y 3 rd 1853	23	I	
Jos. D. Nettidge	" "	21½	do	
Thos. C. Wylandes	Sept. 1 st 1853	21½	II	
James Johnson	July 1 st 1854	20	do	
Thos. C. John	" "	21	do	
Geo. Macauley	May 12 th 1855	18	III	
Daniel Williams	" "	18	do	
Joseph Metzger	" "	17	do	

E. Jones

Recd. June 9/58

L. I. June 9
H. V. June 11
J. M. June 26

No. 6

A

Report of the ~~Straw~~ Institution for the
half year ending 14th April 1858-

I rejoice that now at length, after a period
of more than three years, I am enabled
to set down to my report with the happy
consciousness, that a heavy burden has
been taken off my shoulders, by the
appointment of another person to the
duties of the Secretaryship.

At the commencement of the term on the 1st
Dec^r last, we received an increase to our
small number, of three students from the Gram-
mar school, Richard Tyne, Moses Pearce, & Moses
Wellington, making ten in all; but as Mr. Mousa
the senior student had completed his course,
he was, at the first meeting held after the Bishop's

arrival, appointed as Asst-fateehist at Adeemba Road under Mr. Faizer. Moussa is a young man of undoubted piety, whose character & conduct during his period of residence amongst us, was uniformly satisfactory. I trust that through the blessing of God, he may be enabled to be useful in his vocation.

The first class consists of three students, Thomas Nylander, James Johnson, & Thomas John. Their term of residence will expire at the end of the current year, & so far as the course of study is concerned, the last two have done more than any previous class. During the half year they have read with me the first sixteen articles in Kirinet, Archbishop Whately's two little works, Lessons on Xthaw Evidences & Religious worship & the first three centuries of the Xthaw Era in Spankeim. Instruction has been

gives them in the writing of sermons,
& each of them for the last five weeks has
been required to write one sermon a
week. Two of them Johnson & John, have
nearly completed reading (privately) with
me, Grotius de verit. I may as well remark
here, that the difference in the attainments
between these & Nylander has been
mainly owing to the fact, that they came
from the Grammar school, an advan-
tage which Nylander had not received.
As I am about leaving the Institution
it may be proper to remark, that they
have all read the whole of the Greek
Testament twice over, with frequent
repetitions of the Epistles to the Romans
& Hebrews, five books of Xenophon's Anabasis,
with the whole of Horne's Compendium &
Nichol's Bible Help. They have also read in

English History to the end of the reign of
Queen Anne. They have acted as ~~their~~
Visitors in the little town adjoining us,
& are prepared to take the Thursday
evening service at the little school
house which has been erected last year.
The second class consists of three students,
George Macaulay, Daniel Williams & Joseph
Metzger. These also have made good
progress during the term now expiring.
With the first class during this & the
previous half-year, they have read the
whole of Harris & Nichols's Bible Help, with
Archbishop Whately's two works mentioned
above. In the Greek Testament, from
1 Thess. to the Revelations, from the 56th to the
90th page of the An Ep. Minora & 23 pages of
Por. Nepos. completing that work. In English
History they too have read to the end of Queen
Anne's reign. With Mr. Reichardt whose Report

CM/10/29/95

is appended, they have had instruction in Hebrew & Arabic, having read 40 sections in Gesenius' Hebrew Grammar & from the 90th to the 131st page of the same author's Hebrew Chrestomathy. while in Stewart's Arabic Grammar they have read from the 168th to the 195th page, and the first three pages of exercises in Freytag's Arabic Chrestomathy. Mr. Reichardt speaks in the highest terms of their diligence in these branches for which, he says, they manifest peculiar aptitude—

The third class consists of three students Richard Tyne, Moses Pearce, & Moses Wellington. These were received from the Grammar school in Dec^{ber} last. During that time, their attention has been devoted to the Historical Parts of the Old Test. with Watts Scripture History, in which they have read the first 148 pages. Their knowledge of Greek is but elementary & they have not yet begun the

New Test. They have studied with me the first 50 pages of the Ancient Lyr. Minora, from the 76th to 109th page of Henry's 2nd Latin book, & from the 20th to 41st page of Latin Select. They will be prepared to commence the Lyr Test - at the beginning of next term. In the few months they have been with me, I have observed nothing to call for remark, & I hope their future conduct may prove themselves not unworthy of the great privileges they are here enjoying. In regard to internal matters my colleague unites with me in saying that in no previous half year, have we had such cause for satisfaction, from the general character & conduct of the students as during the one now about to expire; & it is pleasant to reflect, that the development of their minds, has not been unattended by increased desires after spiritual things.

• & a real growth, we would fair hope, in
Christian knowledge & experience. The
visit of Dr. Livingstone will be an
era in the Institution. Through the
kindness of the Bishop Dr. Livingstone
was introduced to the students & spoke
a few words which I trust will serve
to quicken their prayers & exertions to
be useful instruments in evangelizing
their downtrodden countrymen. The
New school House at Fourah Bay erected
through the kindness of the Parent
Committee was opened on the 1st ^{her} Sept.
last. The day school consists of very small
children. The total number on the books
is 41. The average attendance for the last
month 31. A Sunday school is also
connected with it under the charge
of the students of the third class. The
attendance at this, as yet, has not been encouraging.

sometimes 3 or 4 adults & a few children.
Divine service has been regularly kept
every Sunday & Thursday evening. The
attendance at the former is generally good,
sometimes the little chapel has been
crowded. The week day service is very
thinly attended. On the whole the prospect
is encouraging. New Houses are being
built in the neighbourhood of the chapel,
& in time, a population will be formed
around us who will gladly embrace
the opportunity of attending the services
of the church. It is likely to prove
a important school to the young men of
the Institution, who are called upon to
act as Xtran Visitors & teachers to the
Neighbourhood.

E. Jones.
Capt.

Report No 2 List of Students Names &c. April 1858.

	Names	age	Date of Entrance	Remarks
1	Samuel Mousa	25	3 ^d June 1853	Appointed catechist Path. Road Dist. 11
2	Thomas Nylander	22	1 st Sept. 1853	
3	James Johnson	22	1 st June 1854	
4	Thomas John	22	1 st June 1854	
5	Geo. McCaulay	20	12 th May 1855	
6	Daniel Williams	20	12 th May 1855	
7	Joseph Nitzger	19	12 th May 1855	
8	Richard Lyne	20	1 st Dec ^r 1857	From the Grammar school
9	Moses Pearce	17	1 st Dec ^r 1857	" " " "
10	Mars Wellington	18	1 st Dec ^r 1857	" " " "

Report No 3 List of Classes &c.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
I Class						
7-8	Sermon.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. & Gen. Anal.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. & Gen. Anal.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. Gen. Anal.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. Gen. Anal.	
10-1	Horne's Introd. N. Help. Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship.	Horne's Introduction. Nichols's Help. Burnett & Spaulding's vol. 1.	Horne's Introduction & Nichols's Help. Burnett & Spaulding's vol. 1.	Horne's Introduction & Nichols's Help. Burnett & Spaulding's vol. 1.	Horne's Introduction & Nichols's Help. Burnett & Spaulding's vol. 1.	Composition & Music.
1-4	Heb. & Arabic.	Heb. Arabic.	Heb. & Arabic.	Heb. & Arabic.	Heb. Arab. Eng. Hist.	
II Class						
7-8	Sermon.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. & Gen. Anal.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. Anal. Minora.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. Anal. Minora.	Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship. Gr. Test. Anal. Minora.	
10-1	Horne's Introd. N. Help. Whalley's Sermones & Religious Worship.	Horne's Introduction. Nichols's Help.	Horne's Introduction & Nichols's Help.	Horne's Introduction & Nichols's Help.	Horne's Introduction & Nichols's Help.	
1-4	Heb. & Arabic.	Heb. & Arabic.	Heb. & Arabic.	Heb. & Arabic.	Heb. Arab. Eng. Hist.	
III Class						
7-8	Sermon.	Watts's Script. Hist.	Watts's Script. Hist.	Watts's Script. Hist.	English History.	
10-1	Anal. Gr. Minora.	Anal. Gr. Minora.	Anal. Gr. Minora.	Anal. Gr. Minora.	Anal. Gr. Minora.	
1-4	Latin Delictus & Henry's 2 ^d Lat. Bk.	Latin Delictus & Henry's 2 ^d Lat. Bk.	Latin Delictus & Henry's 2 ^d Lat. Bk.	Latin Delictus & Henry's 2 ^d Lat. Bk.	Latin Delictus & Henry's 2 ^d Lat. Bk.	

T. Jones

Recd Dec 24/43
7

(copy)

X

Quina Leone 24th Dec: 1843.

My dear Sir,

I have just received a letter from Mr. Beaiso of Rio Runey, wherein he states that several people had arrived there about the 6th instant from Tembo, and told him that poor Cooper Thomson died there sometime before they left, and that the boy was well and under the protection of the Mi-mameu or Inaumi. Mr. Beaiso was to send some people to Tembo to enquire into the truth of the report, and if it prove to be correct to bring the boy and his fathers property down to Rio Runey and from thence, to send him here.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Jas. Stevenson

Rev. C. Jones

Re. Mar 4/44
A

(Copy.)

X

Sierra Leone

Jan. 3rd 1844.

Dear Sir,

I am requested by the Local Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Sierra Leone to inform you that the Rev. C. Jones is deputed by them to proceed to Tembo, should that step be found to be necessary on his arrival at the Riv. Murrey, in order to bring down to the Colony the late Mr. W. C. Harrison's son, and his property; and I am further instructed to request that you will be good enough to furnish Mr. Jones with whatever will be necessary for his journey there and back; and to render him all the assistance that lies in your power for the successful accomplishment of his mission. - Your accounts you will be pleased to send to me, and they will be duly honoured. -

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Very truly Yours

(signed) W. Marburton

Secy C. M. S.

West Africa Division

B. Campbell Esq.

J. A. B. B. Esq.

re. re. re.

Recd April 22/54

11

(Copy)

Princeton 3rd Feb 1854.

To the Rev & Wadburton
Sec. C. M. Society.

Sir,

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter handed to us by the Rev & C. Jones requesting us to assist that gentleman in the prosecution of his journey to Sierra Leone.

We beg to inform you that as soon as we heard of the death of Mr. Ceper Thomson, we at once dispatched a trusty messenger to the Annamiee Brobocari requesting him to forward to us the son of Mr. Thomson, with the whole of his papers and effects, in order to convey them in safety to the Colony.

On the Rev & C. Jones arrival in the "Albert" the messenger had been gone about three weeks. We therefore then took on ourselves to recommend him to await the return of our messenger who made his appearance six days since, accompanied by a Special Messenger from the Annamiee, informing us that the Annamiee had already forwarded Ten days before the arrival of our messenger to Sierra Leone Mr. Thomson to Sierra Leone then rendering in that case the Rev & C. Jones's journey unnecessary.

Sund July 8/44



Journal from Lucia Lane
to the Rio Munez in the Majesty's Steamer Albert.
Aug. 1844.

Freetown.

Jan^y 5th. The Special Meeting having thought it necessary to make every attempt to procure correct information as to the reported death of Mr. Thomson came to the resolution that I should proceed to Freetown by way of the Rio Munez from the head of which river there was said to be easy and constant access to the Capital of Foutah. The Governor as soon as he was informed of the circumstance very promptly and kindly procured me a passage in her Majesty's Steamer "Albert" which will take me as far as Libouss beyond which the river is not navigable.

My parting with the youths was very affecting; many seemed to think they should see my face no more. But as I was ^{not} going on a path of my own choosing I went with a cheerful heart though somewhat saddened at the separation from dear friends. The Lord order all the steps of my journey.

At 4 P.M. The Albert weighed anchor and in an hour's time anchored off the Cape distant 5 miles from Freetown.

Saturday 6th. At daylight we were again under weigh - passed the "Isles de Los" at 5 P.M.

Sunday 7th. Came to anchor at half past 1 this morning off Mandhar distant 12 miles from, one of the mouths of the Rio Pongas. Reached to-day at 10 A.M. by invitation from the Commander.

Wednesday 10th. Still at anchor looking out for a slaver as the commander had information that one or two were

Thursday 11th. In the river. - Anchored this morning inside the Pongas.

As the ship's boat ^{about} was to go up a large creek near us I accompanied the officer in charge. We proceeded about 10 miles in a most tortuous course; the banks were low and muddy abounding in mangrove and emitting an intolerable odour. We did not see a solitary hut nor meet with a single human being. - All was emptiness and desolation, rendered the more impressive by the shrill ^{screams} ~~screeches~~ of numerous water fowl.

12.th At 8 this morning the Albert cruised up another branch of the Poyas and came out to sea at Sandbar. The Poyas has so many large creeks, all wide and navigable, that it is next to impossible for any one vessel to ferret out the slavers who resort here. We heard of two having a short time before ~~went up~~ ^{we went up}.

13.th Saturday. At day light we started for the Inneg. The land begins to assume some elevation and presents a finer appearance, and at Cape Virga rises into a bold promontory. I spoke the brig "Inneg" from London bound up the same river. At 6 P.M. anchored off Sandy Island. This Island lies in the mouth of the Inneg and a few years ago when surveyed by the "Etua" was said to be covered with trees. There is nothing now to be seen but some dry and withered stumps.

14.th Sunday. At 4 A.M. We proceeded up the river. As we had the first of the flood with us we went at a rapid rate. At 10 A.M. held divine service, and at 5 P.M. reached Ibucas distant about 70 miles from the sea.

Went ashore in the evening and remained all night.

15.th Monday. Landied my baggage and took possession of my quarters which are miserable enough - a grass house stripped of its thatch which is done to prevent injury from fire and consequently open over head. To remedy this inconvenience a quantity of mats were placed on a

frame over my bed which did not prevent me from seeing the stars. In front of me is a large open space where about a hundred Foulahs and other nations from the Interior are huddled together in parties of five and six each around blazing fires - some cooking, some eating, but the more part singing and dancing - presenting a scene of the most novel description. - Enforced with Mess^r Campbell and Becave to whom I had brought letters from the governor as to what steps I should take in reference to my journey to Gembok. They told me that they had despatched a messenger to the Imam with presents and requesting him to forward Mr^r Thomson's son without delay. They had also written to the lad to secure all his father's papers. - They were then in daily expectation of the messenger's return as he left this place on the 23rd December and promised to be back in twenty-five days. I see no other alternation but to abide by their advice although it is likely to occasion a delay of some ten or twelve days. I am fully of the opinion that travelers to the interior of this country suffer very much from the various and too often vexatious delays thrown in their way, which acting upon a mind anxious to advance produce despondency, disease and death. May God grant me faith to acknowledge his hand in the disposal and ordering all the circumstances and events of my journey and patience to abide his will. - The persons to whose hospitality I have been commended have shown me the greatest kindness and I am as comfortable as one could expect to be at this distance from home.

16th Tuesday. Heard this morning that a large party of Foulahs was in our neighbourhood just arrived from the interior. They had come for the purpose of trade but were obliged ^{first} to present themselves before the king of the Landamas whose name is Sarrah. There are three tribes in this river - The Bagos at its mouth, the Balos in the centre, and the

Landamas at its head. The Baloss speak a dialect not at all understood by their immediate neighbours, while the Bagoes and Landamas understand each other without any difficulty and in fact their language seems to be the same with the Timneh.

Although the King of the Landamas receives ten dollars a month from each factory in the river on condition of not interfering with trade he yet endeavours as much as possible to secure the best portions to himself and has his people on the look-out whenever strangers arrive to compel them to bring their goods to him before they are allowed to trade freely with the merchants. In this way he always contrives to get the best of every thing and is doing a very profitable business on means furnished him by the merchants. That I witnessed to-day may give some idea of the misrule in this country. A Foulah chief from Teerinboh after some months reaches the last Foulah town distant from this about thirty miles and called Horeous. In order to make a fine show, all travellers have been forced to stop until he was ready, that they might swell the number of his train. The roads are guarded and no one allowed to pass. In this case the detention has been about eight days, and though few had any connection with the chief yet none dared attempt to pass before he was ready. I am told that these delays are very frequent. In company with the Commander of the "Albert" and the principal English merchants I went to see the Foulah party which had just arrived. We took our station under a large tree where we had a good view. They came in a long procession two and two attended by an armed party whose duty it was to keep the roads clear and to prevent straggling from the ranks. They were upwards of two hours passing us and as they walked very slowly we computed their number to be about 2000. Some had fowls, some rice, others coffee, hides, cloths and gold. Most of them were slaves, whom many instances were distinguished by a small rope around their

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their sacks. This I was informed was a significant token that such were for sale. They presented a miserable appearance bending under the weight of the loads they carried upon their heads.

18th Thursday. Another large party of strangers arrived to day. Some of them are Bambarra people from Sego and Jenné and along the banks of the Niger and many are Sena coolies and Mandingoes. They are lost from Teemboh and say they left the messenger sent to bring Mr. Thomas's son at that place. This is good news if true but I have already found how little dependance can be placed in such statements.

There was a meeting to day on board the Albert of all the British and French traders, at which it was agreed upon to adopt vigorous measures towards King Sarrak. His tyrannical conduct almost surpasses belief and he has proceeded so far as to threaten to tie up and flog the merchants. The result of the meeting was that all should remove their persons and property down the river while the Albert would keep up a strict blockade. It is thought this will soon bring him to terms with the Foulahs; and that as trade will be stopped his own people will force him to come to some arrangement. The Commander of the Albert last year made a treaty with Sarrak every one of the stipulations of which he is said to have violated. My journey at present is out of the question, as I could not get people to go with me neither would it be safe to attempt it. The Lord direct my way!

21st Sunday. This is no Sabbath. All are busy moving their property. Carpenters, blacksmiths, traders are all at work as if they had never heard of a day of rest. The necessity of the case is pleaded but I have seen enough to convince me that with or without necessity there is no distinction of days observed except that the Sierra Leone people charge more for work done on the Lord's day than on other days. At 10 A.M. held service on board the Albert.

22nd Monday. To-day one of the French residents died suddenly after a few hours illness. He was a Roman Catholic and was unable to speak when his danger was discovered. At the request of his friends I attended the funeral and read our burial service.

24th Saturday. The Albert having waited until all the residents had removed, proceeded down the river and anchored off Robass a factory just beyond the limits of the Sam-damas. The river is here from a mile and a half to two miles wide and presents a scene of bustle and business.

The English, French and American flags are flying from different vessels and numerous small craft are plying to and from the shore. The blockade commences to-day and it is hoped that King Tarrak will soon come to terms. Went ashore and found that the Messenger from Leemboh was arrived. He is accompanied by a special messenger from the Emperor himself who is sent to say that Mr. Thomson's son had left for Sierra Leone by way of the "Melliecurie" ten days before the arrival of the bearer of the despatches from the English merchants at this place. As there is no doubt of the correctness of this statement I shall return to Sierra Leone as soon as opportunity occurs and not wait for the Albert as she may be detained for some time. The very disturbed state of the country prevents my living ashore and I have no opportunity to gather much information. This makes my situation irksome.

28th Sunday. Held service on board the Albert. There were several persons from the shore and some sea-men from the vessels around us. Preached from Mat. 2, 3. "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?",

29th Went ashore and baptized 11 children. There was quite a congregation assembled. So far as I can learn this is the first time this ceremony has been performed in this river within the recollection of the present residents, some of whom are of twenty and thirty years standing.

30th Tuesday. An unfortunate affair took place to-day which assumes a serious aspect. An armed party of Nalooos whose territory adjoins that of the Landamas and with whom and us there had been no difference fired upon a boat of the Albert which was endeavouring to enforce the blockade. It seems that they took offence at the institution of the blockade without their being consulted; and the Chief's brother "Wrah" was sent with an armed canoe purposely to break it. As the canoe neared the shore a blank cartridge was fired from the Albert as a signal to the people to leave off. No attention being paid to this a ball cartridge was fired across the canoe's bows. As they still pulled on for the shore a boat manned with Kroomen was sent to prevent their landing. The canoe first gained the shore and finding the Albert's men to be unarmed, they immediately fired upon them and then ran off to some distance. Happily no injury was sustained by the Kroomen who succeeded in capturing the canoe which was taken along-side the Albert and burnt by the Commander's orders. The boats of the Albert were now manned and armed and proceeded to the shore with ^{the} Commander or himself to demand explanation and apology. He was some distance in advance of his men who were ordered to remain quiet till sent for. The Nalooos who were behind the stockade which surrounded the grounds (the factory of a Mr. Proctor) seeing the Commander alone made a rush upon him and was only prevented from making him their prisoner by the timely aid of his men who now promptly came to their Commander's rescue. Orders have been given to arm all the dependants of the factory and the crews of the vessels at anchor are to keep guard on shore as it is rumored the Nalooos will make an attack during the night. They are evidently prepared for war.

31st Wednesday. To-day the Albert went down the river and anchored off Cassakaboully the residence of the Nalooos.

Chief Salifah. My residence was in the Cabin of the Albert. I have to continue on board which on the whole is far preferable to remaining on shore. As soon as we had come to an anchor communication was opened with the Malos and the Commander has given them till 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to accede to his terms which are as the Chief disclaims all participation in the attack made by his brother and pronounces it to have been unauthorized by him and his people - that his brother as the principal offender be given up and sent on board the Albert - otherwise hostilities to commence immediately.

Feb. 1st Thursday. The Chief's brother not having been given up, at 4 o'clock precisely the Albert hoisted the red flag and commenced firing upon the town. Several congrue rockets were discharged one of which set fire to Salifah's residence. There was no return from the shore and as we did not see any one and sufficient time had been given for all to remove - I do not think any lives were lost. Returned up the river to Popass at 8 P.M.

2nd Friday. The Albert was occupied to-day in burning a small Malos town. No resistance was offered as every one had fled. We have heard that several hundred of the enemy are congregated in the woods near Popass and that they threaten to burn and destroy that factory which information caused the Albert to return in the evening. The merchants are much alarmed as there is a large amount of goods ashore to the value of twenty-five thousand pounds.

3rd Saturday. Having heard this morning that an American brig was likely to sail for Sierra Leone I went on board and agreed with the Captain to take me home. He will not however sail before Monday as he is afraid to attempt to go down the river unless conveyed by the Albert. - I cannot but see the hand of God upon me to-day
for

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for my good. Since I had received authentic information as to the departure of Mr. Thomson's son from Teemboh I have continued in the Albert purposing to return in her to Sierra Leone. But as the war was likely to detain her for some time I had this morning put my things in an American brig with the hope of soon leaving the river, and thus escaping being an eyewitness, if no more, of the calamities that followed. The Albert left this morning with the avowed purpose of burning Cassakabouilly. Having anchored off the place all the boats containing about forty men mostly Froomen landed under the command of Lieut. Lock-rass himself. It was low water when the landing was attempted which rendered it exceedingly difficult the men being up to their knees in the mud. The ascent to the stockade was very steep and before the men could well get clear of the mud and form into something like order the Nalooos seeing their defenceless position opened a sharp and destructive fire upon them. The result was that the attempt to take the place was precipitately abandoned, but not before the Albert had sustained a loss of four men killed and eight wounded. All the killed were Africans. This is likely to prove a most unfortunate affair. The crew of the Albert was already crippled as she had sent the greater part of her white men to Ascension before leaving Sierra Leone and now without a reinforcement she will hardly be able to bring matters to a close. The crews of the vessels keep nightly guard ashore & Probas presents the appearance of a ^{fortified} camp.

4th Sunday. There was no opportunity to hold service to-day. The one thing that employed every one male and female was to assist in making good our defence.

5th Monday. We continue still in the same state of alarm and affairs are looking very serious. The brig in which I

taken my passage cannot pass down the river without falling into the hands of the Maloos as their town commands the channel and is strongly fortified.

6th I have now a prospect of leaving this unhappy country. One of the merchants has placed a schooner at the disposal of the Commander of the Albert who will send her to Sierra Leone for assistance. The Albert is to tow her beyond the point of danger and through the kind attention of a friend a free passage has been given me in her.

4th At noon to-day I left Ropass in the Schooner "Margaret" the Albert taking us in tow. We met with no resistance until we reached Lassakabully when the natives commenced firing upon us. Three round shot entered the Albert one passing under the paddle box into ^{the} engine room. No one however was injured - though the bullets dropped about us like hail stones. The Albert and the men in the schooner fired in return but with what effect it is impossible to say. It is reported that the chief Salifah was wounded in the affair of the 3^d February and that the enemy have lost many - killed and wounded - but it is quite impossible at present to ascertain the truth.

We proceeded on our way and having arrived near the mouth of the river the Albert left us to pursue our course while she returned to Ropass.

10th Saturday. At 2 P.M. we sighted the hills of Sierra Leone. The distance from the mouth of the River to the Cape is 203 ^{miles} (south). The passage has been very pleasant and quite pleasant the prospect of soon being with Christian friends and joining in the prayers and praises of the Congregation. I had been sojourning in Medek and dwelling in the huts of Kedar. I had been among those who were

enemies to peace, and there were things of daily occurrence that often brought to mind the words of the Psalmist 'O that I had the wings of a dove for then would I flee away and be at rest.' The disturbed state of the country the excitement in the minds of the people caused by the preparations for war - and not least the profane language and the society in which I was often compelled to mingle - all tended to render my situation distressingly uncomfortable. I could besides do little or nothing in the way of exercising my ministry. But now thanks to a merciful Providence who kept me in safety when the messengers ^{of death} were running to and fro - I was ~~restored~~ ^{restored} in safety to the scene of my former labours in renewed health. Some fears were felt, some anxious enquiries made as to friends whom I had left suffering from illness - but to all these an answer of peace was vouchsafed.

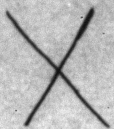
With a light heart and quick step I walked on to Fourah Bay and when I saw the glad faces and received the hearty welcome of the youths I felt more strongly than ever 'This is my own if not my native land.'

E. Jones

Rec. April 22/46

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(Copy.)



Debakko Pio Kuney
75 miles from the sea
16 January 1844.

My Dear Brother,

We arrived here, in the Steamer on Sunday last after cruising up the Pungas. I forwarded you a copy of a letter from Mr. Thomson to Mr. B. Campbell dated 21st October and is later than any he wrote to Sirra Leone. The Immaum sent to Mr. Campbell a short time before I arrived, to say that his white stranger was dead. - There are many reports as to his death. What you may depend on is this. Shortly after the date of his letter he went to see the new Immaum and on his return home he was taken ill and died, whether by poison or not, nothing is known, though much is said. I think his letter will make known the difficulties of his situation which seem to have been great indeed. My own impression is that he died worn out with the petty vexations and annoyances to which he was constantly subjected and from which there seemed no prospect of a speedy relief. I hope however to be able to ascertain all the particulars. This is a noble river affording great facilities from intercourse with the interior. The journey from here to Timbo occupies about 15 days and it is in every respect better to go this way as the King of Timbo's authority extends to within

Rev. J. MacLinton
Secretary C. M. Sec.

35 miles of this place. There are many people here now from Sego and Sarisanding and a caravan of strangers arrived today numbering 2000 and were all Foulahs and Mandingoes and from Foulah.

There are many Europeans in the river and a large population consisting of Bagous, Malors, and Landamas. - The Bagous and Landamas speak a dialect of the Timbuck as they perfectly understand each other but the Malors are said to be quite distinct. - They (the Malors) are a much more inoffensive people than the other who are really savage. - Their chief Samah, keeps all the Europeans in fear of him and is one of the most cruel and blood thirsty villains I ever heard of. He thinks nothing of chopping to pieces with his own hands any one whom he is angry with. - The Albert at present is a check upon him but all unite in thinking that nothing but his deposition can save the country from being depopulated. It is a great pity that our government does not interfere so far at least as to protect their own subjects. The banks of the river and thence inland beyond the reach of the mangrove offer most desirable situations for villages but Samah will not allow any thing like cultivation to proceed. His cruelties are most likely to bring upon him a violent death. By the advice of Messrs. Campbell and Bicaise I am to wait here some 10 days longer but I need say nothing on this head as they will write you.

You will be glad to hear the trip in the Albatross has
tended through God's blessing to the complete restora-
ment of my health and I am now quite strong
again. I desire to feel that I am in the hands of
a gracious and all-wise God who sendeth life or
death, sickness or health even as it seemeth good in
his sight. May he direct me in all my ways.
Give my love to all the brethren whom I trust if
it be the will of God once more to see in the flesh.

Believe me

Very truly Yours

(Signed) C. Jones.

Recd. May 17/53

Com. Cor

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Journal of a voyage by the Rev. E. Jones
from Sierra Leone to Fernando Po in the
months of April, May and June 1853.

In consequence of several letters addressed to the
Local Committee by the leading men of the Eboe
tribe most of whom were not in connection with us,
as well as of an application from John Stuart of
Regent one of our oldest communicants in that
station praying us to send them back to their own
country that they might see if the way was open to
send the Gospel to their country people. it was deemed
advisable that I should proceed as far as Fernando
Po and procure all information in my power from
Captain Beecroft as to the feasibility of the scheme for
the Eboes to return to their own country.

That gentleman's long acquaintance and known familiarity
with all parts of the gulf of Guinea, and with the
characters of the different tribes, rendered it peculiarly
important to see him and obtain his opinion.

I was fully satisfied in my own mind, from conversation
with naval officers and others that, it would not be
possible for them to ascend the Niger and reach
Abok, unless in a steamer, and as the only other known
way of access to the Eboe country was by way of the
Bonny, the character of the people living at the mouth
of that river was of a nature as almost to preclude

Success. In fact I was repeatedly told before I left Sierra Leone, that the Bony people wants surely murder myself, and make slaves of my companions. Still in order to shew the people our willingness to embrace every opportunity of teaching their benighted countrymen, and that we were as desirous as themselves of establishing an "Abbeokuta" amongst the Eboes, as well as ^{in the hope} for the procuring information for future use, I was directed by the Local Committee to take three persons with me, J. Smart of Regent, Jacob Cole an intelligent schoolmaster from Waterloo and his father, who were all Eboes and ^{ascertain} see if it were possible to reach the Eboe country.

On the evening of the 12th April I went on board the steamer Forerunner, my companions in the journey ^{having} preceded me, and finding ^{that after} all the urgency with which we had been hurried on board we were not to leave before daybreak, I took possession of my berth and committed myself and cause to him who alone could direct my way.

Off Monrovia.

14th April 1853. After a fine run of 30 hours we reached this place at 10 A.M. I went on shore with the mail-agent and rambled about for two hours over the town. It is finely situated, a little distance from the sea, and on elevated ground. The river St Pauls or Mesurado flows by it and on its banks I am told there were thriving settlements. There is a bar at the mouth of the river which makes access to the town difficult and frequently dangerous. We were obliged to land on the beach which at times has a strong surf breaking over it. Fortunately we were enabled to make good our landing without a taste of the waters. The houses were very far from each other and gave the town a desolated appearance. It seems to have been laid out on an extensive scale.

Monrovia being no doubt destined in the minds of its
 friends to be the metropolis of the whole western coast.
~~At present it is far enough from realizing that idea.~~
 I could not of course see much in the short time
 allowed me, but must say I was ~~pleased~~ ^{pleased me.} with much
 that I did see, some of the houses are built of brick
 and are large and commodious. There were several
 new buildings in the course of erection, which I was told
 they were either chapels or schools for one or other
 of the various denominations into which the free
 inhabitants (under a thousand I was informed) were
 divided. The Rev. Mr. Stokes who visited England last
 year, for the purpose of procuring subscriptions to build
 a church, ~~but (with about success I never learned) has~~
 commenced the foundation but has not meant to go
 further with his building. From all I could learn it
 did not seem likely that he would be successful in
 gathering a congregation. I visited the Methodist school.
 There were about thirty or forty boys and girls present.
 The teacher a white American looked ill and was suffering
 from intermittent fever; the children appeared very happy
 and intelligent; but owing to the illness of the teacher
 I suppose I did not ^{I shut off} have an opportunity of seeing or
 knowing what they were learning. There were other
 schools which I should have been glad to have seen
 had time permitted, but the conclusion forced upon my
 mind confirmed by the statement of those well-inform-
 ed on the subject was irresistible - that they were far
 behind us in the means and facilities for educating the
 young. I could gather little or no information as to the
 health of the place, but I believe, intermittent fevers are
 unusually prevalent. The causes are most obvious.
 The town is a little distance back from the sea

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When you land on the beach you must pass through a salt water swamp to get into it. If this swamp were drained and it seemed quite feasible, I should think Monrovia would be a comparatively healthy place for the Western Coast of Africa. At present the mortality among the emigrants is said to be fearfully great. However to be ^{depressed} ~~depressed~~ are some of the principles and practices of the American Colonization Society, one cannot but wish well to settlements like this. There are great capabilities for good and there is something ^{in them} of the go-a-head spirit that so strongly characterizes the country whence they have come.

The evils to be deplored are the spirit of party & politics and a disposition to regard the native born Africans somewhat in the same light in which they themselves are regarded by the white Americans in the States.

17th April - Today being the Lord's day we had service at half past ten. All the passengers and ship's officers were present but none of the crew, who were engaged in preparing to land some cargo at Cape Coast Castle. Our little cabin was however quite full, and I was attentively heard while preaching from Luke 12:20. After service we could distinctly see the land, we soon passed the Dutch fort of Elmina and about 3 P.M. anchored off Cape Coast Castle. The wind was blowing fresh and the surf running high and as it was Sunday I did not attempt to land. There were four men of war at anchor and I learned that they were all here for the protection of the inhabitants.

The Governor Major Hill with all the available force at his command had gone some distance inland to meet the Ashantes, who were some 8000 strong, and were approaching with hostile intentions.

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In the course of the afternoon we were told that the governor and his forces were on their return and that the differences had been arranged. Some think the Ashantes will return as soon as the rains are over. From all I could learn, it would appear that a contest with us and them would be likely to have far different results from the one in which Sir Charles MacCarthy lost his life some twenty five years ago. The present Santes under the protection of the Castle are not the timid, fearful race their fathers were, and would prove more than a match for the Ashantes. This latter people are a great drawback to the spread of Christianity and commerce with the nations behind them, as they prevent all intercourse with the interior and the coast.

Of the two Ashantee princes who were educated in England ~~and have so sadly disappointed expectation~~, I was glad to learn that one was in the service of the Wesleyan Missionary Society and that the other was exhibiting symptoms of improved conduct.

18th - Left Cape Coast Castle at 10 last night and was off Accra at 8 this morning. The weather was very unfavourable for landing and the mail agent who had to take the mails ashore returned completely drenched. We did not remain here above an hour and I made no attempt to land.

19th Anchored off Lagos at 2 P.m. The coast is very low and flat and presents nothing striking in appearance. We had 16 deck-passengers (Liberated Africans), from Sierra Leone for this place, and I fully expected to be able to go on shore and commune with some of my brethren who were stationed at Lagos. I was however disappointed. The mails and the deck-passengers were put on board of an English brig at anchor near us, from which they were to

be put ashore as opportunity occurred. Some few of the people were enabled to land at once, but I understood afterwards that five of them met with a watery grave. And here I cannot help remarking that some arrangements ought to be made for the landing of the deck-passengers; the steamers profess to have nothing to do with it, and the poor people are bundled rather unceremoniously into canoes, and left to the tender mercies of canoe-men who belong to a different part of the coast and have no sympathies with the Lagos people.*

It seemed to me also that it would be well if the Lagos Mission either kept a canoe or entered into an arrangement with those who do. For instances are constantly recurring where goods, intended for them, are taken to Fernando Po and back again, for want of some similar step. Three hogheads of coiries were taken to Lagos and brought back to Sierra Leone where they remained until the steamer Faith returned a second time from England.

20th Left Lagos at 5 P.M. yesterday. According to the prescribed route we were to call near at the Bonny and two other rivers the Calabar and Cameroons and lastly at Fernando Po. But I was informed today by the Captain and the mail-agent that we were to proceed at once to Fernando Po without calling at the above rivers. Another disappointment this as I am thus entirely precluded from getting at present any personal knowledge of the people settled on the Bonny. However it is a comfort to feel that all things are at the disposal of an all-wise Providence.

* Since my return home I have represented the matter to the new Consul B. Campbell Esq. & trust his presence will correct many of the existing evils.

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21st A rainy disagreeable misty morning till about noon when it began to clear up. We could see in the distance the peak of Fernando Po towering above the clouds and nearly 10 000 feet high. We soon got sight also of the Cameroon mountains the highest parts of which were nearly 14 000 feet above the level of the sea. It was altogether a magnificent sight. Since leaving Sierra Leone the land we passed was one dead flat with the exception of the high lands of Capes Mount, Mesurado and Palmas. But now as the rain ceased and the ^{clouds} cleared away the mountains came suddenly into view and the effect was quite ravishing. As we neared Fernando Po, its numerous and commodious bays were conspicuous; and to my mind, there was presented a scene far more lovely than our own fair landscape at Sierra Leone. At 3 P.M. we came to anchor at Clarence. The Harbour is small but convenient, and the landing quite easy and safe. In fact, it is the only good harbour I have seen since leaving Freetown. I heard to my regret that Captain Becroft was absent from the island and would not return for a week or two. As I had letters to him and was in a measure to be guided by his advice as to the practicability of our reaching the Iboe country, I had no alternative but to await his arrival. I laid me down and took my rest with grateful feelings for the mercies of Him who had thus far brought me on my way in safety.

22nd Went ashore and was told by the person in charge of the Baptist Mission premises that in the absence of Mr. Saker the Missionary he had authority to offer me a bed, and that Mr. Saker was daily expected from the Cameroons. A merchant of the island, W. B. Lynstager Esq.

to whose kindness I was greatly and frequently indebted, also opened his house to me. I was thus for the present provided for. I had some difficulty in procuring accommodations for Smart and the two other men.

Provisions are very dear and labor is high. A carpenter will readily get from 6 to 7 shillings a day, while with us the best workmen do not get more than half a crown I had, ^{to find} 2^d a day for each of my party, which is just about three times more than would be charged at Sierra Leone. 24th Lord's day. Mr. Lynslager has most kindly offered me the use of his hall to hold service in today. It was a large room and was well filled. In the morning preached from Heb 3 chap. part of 3^d verse and in the evening expounded the 15th Psalm.

25th The Rev^d Mr. Satter the Baptist Missionary and family arrived from the Cameroons today. He is the sole missionary now connected with this once large mission. He has three stations under him, one at the Cameroons where he mostly resides, one at Bimbia, and one here.

The two former are on the main land which is about 100 miles from this island. He has kindly invited me to take up my abode at his house which I readily did. This mission has been greatly reduced through illness, death, and other causes. There is a chapel here containing about forty members, but as Mr. Satter is only here occasionally, and affairs are left to the congregation, it cannot be but that things will get into disorder. The population of the town ~~was~~ ^{is} about 2000, mostly Liberated Africans, and natives from the Cameroons and other neighbouring rivers. It is a singular fact that in this so called Spanish island there was not a single Spaniard to be found on my arrival. The aboriginal inhabitants who are called Boobies possess the most

intellectual heads of any African tribe I have seen.
 From the testimony of Governor Beecroft, Mr. Saker &
 others who know them well, I am led to think that
 they would richly reward any labour bestowed upon them.
 They are said to be apt to learn, ^{and} when taught to
 speak better English than other African tribes, and I
 must add from personal observation, ^{that they} are disgustingly
 filthy in their habits. I was grieved to find that nothing
 is being done for these ^{helpless} who number from 35000 to 40000
 and inhabit the interior and mountainous parts of the
 island. ~~The Baptist missionaries have come into~~
~~collision with the authorities~~ ^{as} ~~and~~ ^{allow} only one of them is
^{the Baptist missionaries} ~~allowed~~ to reside here, who whenever he is on the island
 has quite enough to do to attend to the wants of the
 people of Clarence ^{and as} ~~the~~ the difficulties of this mission
^{which} are matters of history, ~~and~~ are not likely to be removed.
 It does appear that a good opening is presented to our
 society, ~~as the same causes are not likely to operate~~
~~against us.~~ Mr. Beecroft and all the Europeans would
 most gladly hail the arrival of a Church Missionary
 here, and the people are anxious for the education
 of their children. I am taking back to Sierra Leone
 four boys whose parents will pay for their education
 at our grammar school. I was repeatedly urged
 to press upon the Bishop the importance of his
 doing something for Fernando Po. When we take
 into consideration its situation, so convenient for
 access to the Niger, Calabar and other large rivers;
 it does seem to me, worthy of the consideration of
 the Parent Committee whether this island shall
 not form one of its stations. The signs of the
 times seem to indicate that the Gulf of Guinea
 which has supplied so many facilities for the trade

in human flesh, will present still greater, for the
repressing of that master wil of Africa, by the
introduction of the Gospel, and the elements of a
Christian civilization, and as a standing point in
this blessed work Fernando Po possesses no small
advantages.

May 1st Lord's day - Mr. Lynslager's hall was again
at my service today, and there were good congregations
both morning and afternoon attended by nearly
all the resident Europeans. In the morning preached
from Heb. 12: 13 and in the afternoon expounded
the 1st Psalm. In the evening at Mr. Saker's
house there was a large attendance of people
to whom I spoke from Matt. 15: 24-31. It was
a very solemn meeting and it did seem that the
presence of God was with us.

12th Today Captain Becroft who is British Consul
and Spanish Governour arrived from the Brass river
whether he had gone for the purpose of making
a treaty with the chiefs there. I immediately
called upon and had a long interview with him.
He told me that to ascend the Niger to Abok, the
capital of the Ibos, was totally impracticable, unless
the ascent was made in a steamer, and that he would
most readily go himself were an opportunity afforded
him, and render us all the assistance in his power.
As to the plan of going by way of the Bonny, he
expressed himself in very strong terms - that it was
a mad scheme, and would only end in murder and
slavery. He had some knowledge of King Peffel
and the Bonny people, whom he considered as
crafty and treacherous in the extreme. They would

promise most fairly, but when once within their reach nothing more would ever be heard of us.

He instanced the case of Mr. Carr the brother of our Chief Justice who attempted to return that way in 1841 and was plundered and murdered and said his advice has been clearly against Mr. Carrs attempt at the time, as he felt certain of what would be the result. This opinion of Mr. Becroft's is quite in unison with that of all the well informed persons here.

Many engaged in the Palmoil trade and who have long resided at the Bonny tell me, that however safe myself and party would be at Poppels residence the moment we were any distance from the shipping in the river our lives would not be worth a moments purchase.

At Captain Becroft's request I brought ~~some~~ and the two Coles to his house when he fully stated to them his views of the case, as he had done to me yesterday. They appeared quite satisfied that at present the attempt to reach their country would be fruitless. I mentioned to him an opportunity offered me of going up the Old Calabar river, which he strongly advised me to embrace. He had been 200 miles up that river in a steamer, and thought it would prove hereafter one of the high ways into Central Africa.

Mr. Lynslager having a cutter which he was about to despatch to the Old Calabar, most kindly offered me a passage in her which I gladly embraced. The steamer was not expected before the 24th and I would have plenty of time to acquire a little more information from the Scotch Missionaries who had stations up the Calabar. Accordingly at 10 P.M.

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I went on board and we commenced our voyage. The distance we had to sail was about 120 miles and it was thought it would be accomplished in three days. Through Mr. Lynslager's generosity, I was supplied with every thing needed for the trip.

11th This morning I found we had made little or no headway. It rained most part of the day which confined us to our little cabin or ^{ready} den, and was most uncomfortable from the number of persons in a small space. One of my fellow passengers was a native of Cape Coast Castle and was now returning to the Scotch Mission in which he was engaged as a teacher. I was much pleased with him. At 7 P.M. anchored inside of the bar of the Calabar and wished for the morning.

12th Pulled anchor at 5 this morning and proceeded on our voyage. It was a lovely morning and the wind was quite fair so that we passed rapidly up the river. At the mouth and some distance up it is 10 miles wide, and vessels of 900 tons ascend about 60 miles as far as Duke town where is a Mission station of the United Presbyterian Church. At 7 in the evening we anchored off Duke town. There were four ^{large} ships engaged in taking in palm oil, which is the principal article of commerce. The Mission premises are beautifully situated on a hill overlooking the river & from which Old Town and Creek Town Mission stations could be readily seen. I was kindly welcomed by the Rev. W. Anderson and his wife, and was invited to take up my abode with them. The presence of a missionary brother from another part of the coast, seemed quite refreshing to him, and my own spirit was

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equally refreshed in what soon took place. For immediately after tea, the whole family were assembled, and I was delighted to hear the Calabar children read and pray in their own language. I retired for the night with grateful feelings for all I had seen and heard.

15th Lord's day. For the last two days I have been very unwell so as to be obliged to keep my bed from an attack of dysentery. Feeling a little better I accompanied Mr. Anderson to the courts of the different chiefs where he was wont to preach on Sundays. I spoke in three places through an interpreter. In the court of the last chief we visited, I mentioned some things I was very sorry to learn were practised by them; among which, was the custom of killing all twin children. I was told that when the interpreter, who was the chief himself, and a most intelligent man, came to this part of my discourse, he made a deprecatory prayer to the false god he worshipped to pardon him for having to mention such things as fell from me respecting their customs. In the afternoon I preached in English to a goodly number of Europeans connected with the shipping, among whom were several Captains. Mr. Anderson was highly gratified at the numbers present. In the evening had much conversation with Mr. W. C. Thomson who came over yesterday from Creek Town to see me. He is the only surviving son of Mr. Thomson who died at Tombu in 1848, and when I last saw him was a boy of 14. I had always regretted that a youth who was gifted as he was when he left Sierra Leone should be lost to Africa; for at that early age, he spoke Timne and Shoko, and understood something of the Mandigo and Foola languages. I was now most agreeably surprised to find him employed in missionary

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work. He speaks the Galatar or Efik language like a native, and I trust will prove a useful labourer in the Lord's vineyard.

17th Went to Old Town where the Rev^d Mr and Mrs Edgerly reside, and who showed me all hospitality. It is the second station on the river. There seems little or no impression, as yet, made upon the people - the character of the chief is of the worst description, - and there are scarcely any who will even listen to the Report of the Gospel. But Mr. Edgerly has a press, which is sending forth from time to time publication in the Efik language. He has just finished printing a volume of select passages from the scriptures and the work of translation is daily being carried on by his brother missionaries. The Gospel of John translated into Efik by Mr. Anderson has been lately printed in Scotland, and may the blessing of the Lord attend its distribution.

18th - 20th Though still suffering from dysentery I proceeded on my way to Creek Town the third and last station of the mission. Messrs Anderson, Edgerly and Thomson accompanied me. I was again most kindly received by the Resident missionary the Rev^d Mr Goldie and his good wife. I was confined to bed most of the four days I passed here and received unremitting attentions from my kind friends.

21st This morning as I had to return to Creek Town to be ready for the steamer, I went with Mr. Goldie to call upon King Eyo. It was important that I should see him, as I was informed by the missionaries that more than half the population were Eboes. Eyo received me most courteously. He was quite naked, with the exception of a cotton cloth

around his loins, and looked every inch a chief. I found him exceedingly intelligent, and clear-headed, and altogether, a fine specimen of an African Chief. He is very favourable to the Mission, and has repeatedly set his face against several of the abominations of his people, and is a man, whom I feel constrained earnestly to commend to the prayers of all Christians, that it may please God to reveal Jesus Christ in him and enlighten him in the knowledge of the truth. When I told him of Sierra Leone and the gathering of different tribes who were through the kindness of the English rescued from slavery, and many of whom had been endowed with that greater freedom which the Son of God gives, that amongst them were Calabars and Eboes who would gladly return to their own country - He said, "Let them come here, I am glad to see them and give them land, I will look at them as white men, because they have learnt white man fashion. Let them come and teach my people. Nobody will trouble them. I was greatly encouraged by his conversation. There was evidence that I had not come in vain and that the Calabar country was open to receive any of her children who might feel disposed to return. I left him with most favourable impressions, and soon after bid adieu to my kind friends Mr and Mrs Goldie, and returned to Outeba on 22nd Lord's day. To day though somewhat better I was unable to leave the house. I begin to feel anxious for the steamer, as the Doctor thinks my

* On my stating this conversation to Governor Beckett at Fernando Po, he bore strong testimony to the worth of Eyo's character, and said, his word might be relied on. His son and probable successor is equally well disposed.

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complaint will not be got under until it reaches the sea.
How thankful should I be to have had such a home,
and such attentions, as I have received from all my
Missionary brethren here. To Mr and Mrs Anderson in
particular (because I was most with them) am I
indebted for acts of kindness that I shall not soon
forget. The Lord reward them by abundantly bless-
ing their labors in this as yet "barren land, where
no water is."

24th This evening about 5 o'clock the steamer Hope
came in sight. Mr. Edgerly went on board and
returned with the information that I must embark
immediately. Accordingly, bidding adieu to the kind
friends amongst whom I had been sojourning for
the last fortnight, I went on board. This mission
has been established since the so-called failure
of the Niger Expedition. There are three stations, three
married and one single missionary, and one married
(Mr. Waddel) in Scotland. As yet they have no
converts; and yet there is every thing to ^{write} hope.
A silent influence is acting upon many of the
abominations of the land. Human sacrifices
since 1800 are by law abolished. In Creek
Town, where King Eyo lives, there is no market
on the Lord's day. A breach has been made in
the cruel custom of killing twin children. Some
begin to be ashamed of the use of the poison-nut.
The Bible is being translated and, portions of
it are now accessible. Who shall despise this
day of small things? For myself I must say

* This nut is used as a test of the guilt or innocence
of a person accused of witchcraft and is generally
given to the wives of deceased chiefs.

C.M. 0129/1062

that when I saw numbers of Calabar childrens ready singing and praying in their own language, I could not but firmly believe that the blessing of God would rest upon the labors of his servants.

26th Arrived at Fernando Po. After leaving the Calabar we proceeded to the mouth of the Cameroons but the weather was so bad and the entrance to the river not being discernible through the mist we hoisted anchor and steamed away from Fernando Po. I was sorry thus to be deprived of the opportunity of seeing the Baptist Mission station up the Cameroons.

2 June 2nd After a stay of five days during which my health rapidly improved we left Fernando Po the 31st of May on our return for Sierra Leone not without the wishes of many ^{that} the Church Missionary Society would do something for this place. In returning we stopped a day at Lagos to take ⁱⁿ palm oil but the landing was bad. One of the ships boats was upset and we were detained a whole night in anxiety about the safety of the persons in it. In the morning we were all glad to find that no lives had been lost. The men had swam ashore and drawn the boat on the beach where they spent the night and in the morning they came off to us. I had no intelligence from the mission but heard from those who came on board of the death of Mr and Mrs Paley and Mr. Hensman. This will prove a heavy blow indeed to this mission. To us it is inscrutable but "what we know not now we shall know hereafter"

6th Accra. Went ashore and spent the day. There is a Wesleyan Missionary here. The Rev. Mr. Wharton with whom I had some pleasant intercourse.

11

Dined with the Commandant Captain Bird and wife they live in the castle and expressed a strong desire for the services of our Church.

7th Off Cape Coast Castle. We only remained here a few hours to take in water and a few passengers.

Among the latter were the Rev. Mr. Cornwall and wife and Major Hill the Governor of Cape Coast.

Mr. Cornwall appeared almost in the last stage of weakness from an attack of dysentery and was ordered home as a probable means of saving his life. With Governor Hill

I had much conversation and was most favourably impressed with the largeness of his views and their adaptability to Western Africa. He is doing great things at his government for the elevation of the people and seems really and truly interested in their welfare. We reached Monrovia on the 11th and

after taking in more passengers we left for Sierra Leone and reached there on the evening of Sunday the 12th.

My heart beat high with me as we rounded the Cape and the Institution came into view.

Sad intelligence soon reached me. Mr. Pylar I was told had just died and the Mission deprived of his services. Mr. Disher coming on board soon after told me the real state of things that though not actually dead he was not likely to survive. I was very

forcibly struck with this intelligence. What a change had taken place in two short months. He was the last person I parted with and seemed in perfect health. How mysterious is this judgement. Truly

"God's way is in the sea and his path in the great waters and his footsteps are not known." But

however "clouds and darkness are round about Him" we know that "righteousness and judgement are the

habitation of his throne"

In conclusion the results of my mission seem to be these - that the way up the Niger the most direct route to the Eboe country is not accessible but by means of a steamer - that the way by the Benue is still less so from the treacherous character of the people - that any numbers of Christian Eboes or Calabars might safely settle on the Calabar river, where our Scotch brethren would welcome them - and that Fernando Po from its situation offers peculiar facilities as a base line for future missionary operations in the great rivers of the Gulf of Guinea. May the Lord direct the Parent Committee to a right judgement.

E. Jones

H.V.

Difficulties of a C.M. Station at Fernando Po

1. Spanish Authority
2. Expensive exp - see page 8
3. 40 miles from main land
4. occupied to some extent by N. & S. P.
5. The Calabar the most promising on the main land already strongly occupied by Scotch Presby.

Rec June 24/45
(Copy)

10 A



Suma Leone

In the Eighth Year of the
Reign of Her Majesty
Queen Victoria,

William Fergusson,
Lieutenant Governor
6th February 1845.

At a Council held on the sixth day of February, in
the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred
and forty five.

An Ordinance for naturalizing the Reverend
Edward Jones, Clerk.

Whereas the Reverend Edward Jones, Clerk, a Native
of Charleston, in the United States of North America,
having given testimony of his loyalty to Her Majesty
the Queen, and of his zeal in promoting the welfare
of this Colony, is desirous of being naturalized within
the said Colony. - Be it, therefore, ordained and enacted,

by the Governor and Council, that the said Edward
Lones shall be, and is hereby, henceforth, naturalized
within the limits of this Colony, and the Dependences
thereof, as a free born subject of Her Majesty; and he
is, and shall be, from henceforth, adjudged, reputed,
and taken to be, in every condition, respect, and degree,
free, to all intents and purposes, within the limits
aforesaid, as if he had been born a natural subject
of Her Majesty.

Harborton
Secy

Done. Feb 7/65.
Attest in the celebration of
the said Jones

10/10/29/108



Siema Leone

In the Eighth Year of the
Reign of Her Majesty
Queen Victoria,

William Feigusson,
Lieutenant Governor
8th February 1845.

At a Council held on the sixth day of February in the
year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty five.

An Ordinance for naturalizing the Reverend
Edward Jones, Clerk.

Whereas, the Reverend Edward Jones, Clerk, a
native of Charleston, in the United States of
North America, having given testimony of his loyab-
-ly to Her Majesty the Queen, and of his zeal in
promoting the welfare of this colony, is desirous of
being naturalized within the said colony. - Be it,
therefore, ordained and enacted, by the Governor and
Council, that the said Edward Jones shall be, and is
hereby, henceforth, naturalized within the limits of
this colony, and the Dependencies thereof, as a free
born subject of Her Majesty; and he is, and shall

be, from henceforth, adjudged, reputed, and
taken to be, in every condition, respect and degree,
free, to all intents and purposes, within the
limits aforesaid, as if he had been born a
natural subject of Her Majesty.

Herbert
Leck

Substantive

CA/0129/107